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**1903**

**JOSEPH HARRIS CO.**

**MORETON FARM.**

**COLDWATER · N.Y.**



WHITE  
CAP  
CORN



# About Ourselves and Our Business.

THERE are some who will get this Catalogue who do not know us. To those the following information may be of interest; The business of seed growing was founded by the late Joseph Harris about thirty years ago. The first complete Catalogue was issued in 1879, and one has been issued each year since that date. The business is now managed by his son, S. M. Harris, and is carried on at MORETON FARM, six miles west of Rochester, N. Y., near COLDWATER, a station on the main line of the New York Central R. R. Shipments by freight and express are made from Rochester. The farm consists of 250 acres of highly improved land, containing miles of under-drains. It is devoted to the raising of Vegetable Seeds, Seed Potatoes, and Farm Seeds. We also have a flock of very fine pure bred COTSWOLD SHEEP, and raise pure bred White Wyandotte Chickens and other poultry.

**Our P. O. Address is MORETON FARM, COLDWATER, N. Y.**

We have a Long Distance Telephone. Call Rochester, Toll 821 I.

**Postal Money Orders must be made payable to JOSEPH HARRIS CO., at ROCHESTER, N. Y.**  
**Our TELEGRAPH and EXPRESS Station (American) is COLDWATER, N. Y.**

## Ordering Seeds by Mail.

and better seeds for less money.

It is just as easy to order seeds by mail as to get them from the corner store, and by getting them direct from the grower, you get fresher

## We Guarantee Their Safe Delivery.

so you take no risks when ordering of us.

Should any seeds ordered of us get lost or injured on the way, we will replace them without charge,

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## BOOKS AT REDUCED PRICES.

*We can furnish the following Books, postpaid at the Reduced Prices quoted below, which are lower than charged by the publisher.*

Turkeys, and How to Grow Them. Treats of breeds and management.....	\$ 95
Field Notes on Apple Culture. By Prof. L. B. Bailey.....	70
The Principles of Vegetable Gardening. By Prof. Bailey. A very complete and practical work.....	1 15
Broomcorn and Brooms. How to raise Broomcorn and make brooms.....	45
Genseng. Its culture, harvesting and marketing.....	45
Alfalfa. By F. D. Coburn. All about raising this important crop, 160 pages.....	45
Cabbage, Cauliflower and allied vegetables. A new book. By an expert, (C. L. Allen). It is the best and most complete work on the subject published.....	45
Asparagus. A new book, (see description page 5).....	50
Rhubarb Culture. A new book just published. All about forcing and out-door culture.....	45
Prize Gardening. (Just published). Actual experiences of the successful prize winners in the American Agriculturist Garden Contest. Illustrated with photographs.....	95
Tomato Culture. An illustrated book of 135 pages.....	35
Talks on Manures. By Joseph Harris, M. S. New Edition. A practical and complete work on Manures and Fertilizers containing 40 chapters, 366 pages.....	1 40
Gardening for Young and Old. By Joseph Harris. A work on the cultivation of vegetables and flowers. Illustrated "Harris on the Pig." By Joseph Harris, New Edition.....	90
Forage Crops, other than Grasses. How to cultivate, harvest and use them. By Thos. Shaw.....	95
The New Egg Farm, or the Management of Poultry on a Large Scale.....	95
Mushrooms—How to Grow Them. By Wm. Falconer.....	95
Celery for Profit. By T. Griener. An excellent work on the subject.....	20
Onions. How to Raise Them Profitably.....	25
Spraying Crops. How and When to do it. By Prof. Clarence M. Weed.....	25
Profits in Poultry.....	1 40
Gardening for Profit. By Peter Henderson.....	1 40
How to Make the Garden Pay. By T. Griener. A complete book on gardening, from making a hot-bed to harvesting the crops—written by a practical man, a \$2.00 book.....	1 75
Terry's A B C of Potato Culture. This book thoroughly treats the subject of successful and profitable potato growing, and is well worth studying.....	35
Truck Farming in the South. An excellent work on market gardening in the South for the Northern markets.....	90
Gregory on Squashes.....	25
Bookkeeping for Farmers. Gives a practical and easy method of keeping accounts on the farm.....	25
The Young Market Gardener. A book for beginners. By T. Griener.....	50



# Seed Growing at Moreton Farm.

The Summer of 1902 was a remarkable one in two respects—coolness and heavy rainfall. In the eastern states at least there was hardly a hot day during the whole summer. The nights were so cool that plants did not make a normal growth. In July the rainfall was so heavy, that rivers rose to a height seldom equaled even in the spring. The damage to growing crops was very great. Many fields of Beans, Corn, Potatoes, etc., being covered with two or three feet of water for days, completely destroying the crops. The cool, damp weather was very unfavorable for the development of many seed crops. Corn was very late in maturing, but fortunately with us, being near Lake Ontario, frost held off until the 10th of October, so our crops matured well. Only the earliest varieties of Tomatoes gave anything like a normal yield. While Melons and Winter Squash produced very small crops. The cool weather was favorable for Cabbage and this crop produced a large yield of both heads and seed. Root crops have generally done well. The yield of early planted Potatoes was large, but the late planted, which are the best for seed purposes, yielded but small crops as a rule on account of blight. We were fortunate, however, in having very good yields of most varieties. Our crop of Beet seed was the best we have had in a number of years, but Onion seed yielded very poorly, and the best seed will be scarce this season. The crop of Cucumber seed was nearly a complete failure. There will certainly not be enough seed to supply the usual requirements, and prices will necessarily be very high. The weather was so unfavorable for harvesting Peas that the crop was greatly reduced and will be hardly equal to last year's short yield. So many Beans were destroyed by high water that the crop was short, although on high land they yield well.

**Plant Breeding.** It is just as possible to breed thoroughbred plants as animals. In both cases it is done by intelligent selection and feeding. We want to get a strain of Beets that will grow rapidly with small top, round smooth root and dark red flesh. To do this we raise a crop of Beets from the best seed obtainable. From these we select the Beets that come the nearest to the desired type. In order to see whether the Beet is of the right color, a small piece is cut from each Beet. If the color is not deep red the root is rejected. The selected roots are stored in pits over winter and set out for seed in the spring. In this way we constantly improve the strain so that fewer Beets have to be rejected each year. The same method is followed with Carrots, Onions and other root crops. Cabbage heads for seed are selected in the field as they grow. Those heads are stored in a special way, the roots being placed in earth as they grow, so that when they are transplanted in the spring, they are in good condition to start into a vigorous growth.

In the case of plants like Tomatoes, which produce seed the first season, selection is made while the plants are growing. If a Tomato plant is seen to produce fruit of a type different from that desired, it is pulled up. Also when picking all rough and inferior fruits are discarded. If a plant is seen to produce especially fine fruit of uniform size and quality, the seed from a few of the finest specimens is carefully saved and the next crop is raised from this seed. This method carried on for a number of years produces a strain with a pedigree and one that is just as "thoroughbred" as any live stock.

**Potatoes for Seed.** All the Potatoes raised at Moreton Farm are for seed purposes. It is a well-known fact that Potatoes planted very late, so that they mature just before cold weather in the fall, are much superior for seed to those planted early. It is difficult to keep early varieties in sound condition until planting time, which is about June 20th to 25th. To do this successfully, we place our seed stock in cold storage where the temperature is kept at 35°. The Potatoes are first carefully sorted and put in barrels and are not taken out of the storage house until a few days before planting, when they are found to be as firm and the eyes as dormant as when put in. As soon as the Potatoes are taken from the storage house they are dipped in a solution of corrosive sublimate or formalin. This kills any germs of disease that there may be on them, so that the crops

from this seed are practically free from the diseases which so often infest the Potato. Even in the past season when all late planted Potatoes in this section were nearly a failure on account of blight and rot, our crops yielded well, with the exception of some planted on low land, which were completely destroyed by high water. There are some varieties which we are unable to offer this year on this account.

## Seeds from the Grower to the Sower.

We hold rather a unique position in the seed trade. There are very few seedsmen selling at retail who raise any considerable part of the seeds they sell. Most of the seeds sold are bought of growers in different parts of the country, and often pass through several hands before they reach the gardener. In this way mistakes are liable to happen and sometimes things worse than mistakes occur. We try to avoid all this as much as possible by raising all the seeds we can ourselves. In this way we know more about them and can recommend them to critical gardeners with much more confidence than we could if they were raised by someone else.

**Wholesale Prices.** We do not sell seeds to other dealers, except in some cases where we have a surplus, but reserve all we raise for our retail trade. We prefer to sell direct to gardeners, even at wholesale prices, as we think a better trade can be built up in that way.

## Our Business Methods.

**Testing Seeds.** In order to be sure that all the seeds we sell will grow under favorable conditions, every lot that we raise or buy is tested in the fall and winter, and if any do not show a high percentage of seed that germinate, that lot of seed is discarded.

Every year we throw away hundreds of pounds of seed that does not come up to our standard for germination. When Onion seed, for instance, does not show by the test that at least three-quarters of the seed will grow, it is discarded. Seed testing not over one-half good seed is often considered good enough by many dealers. Seed that shows so small a percentage of good seed is usually weak, and will not grow at all unless the conditions are exceptionally favorable.

**Orders Filled Promptly.** All orders for seeds to be sent by mail or express are usually filled and dispatched the day the order is received. This we think is more than almost any other house in the business can truthfully say. Of course when potatoes, plants, etc., are ordered early in the season, when the weather will not allow us to ship them, the orders must be held until the weather gets warm enough to allow us to ship with safety.

**Money Promptly Refunded.** If we are sold out of any variety of seeds, plants, etc., that are ordered, we do not substitute another variety unless instructed to do so, but return the money paid without delay.

**We Guarantee Our Seeds** in the following manner, which we think is the only fair way to both the buyer and the seller: If any seeds bought of us fail to grow under ordinarily favorable conditions, or if any prove untrue to name, or of inferior quality, we will replace them with good seed or refund the money paid for them. But it must be distinctly understood that we do not hold ourselves responsible for any loss sustained greater than the amount paid us for the seed.

## No Risk in Sending Us Money by Mail.

If money is sent us in the form of a Postal Money Order, Express Money Order, New York Draft or Registered Letter or to the amount of \$1.00 in an ordinary letter we assume all the risk of the money reaching us. Should the letter be lost, we will fill the order as soon as a copy of it is received with satisfactory evidence that the money was sent.



## DISCOUNTS AND PREMIUMS.

### 25 Per Cent Discount on Seeds in Packets and Ounces.

On orders for Vegetable seeds in packets and ounces amounting to \$1.00 or more, we will allow a discount of 25 per cent—provided that at least half the amount is for seeds in packets.

That is if an order includes seeds in *packets and ounces* amounting at our catalogue prices to \$1.00 or more, 25 per cent. (one fourth) the amount may be deducted. For example, if the order amounts to \$1.00, 75c will be enough to send. An order amounting to \$1.50 will be filled for \$1.13, or one amounting to \$2.00 for \$1.50.

But the discount must only be deducted from seeds ordered in *packets and ounces* and not from seeds in larger quantities, such as pints or half pints, quarter pounds or pounds.

If the order includes seeds in larger quantities than packets and ounces, the amount of such seeds must be deducted before calculating the discount on the order. For instance, if an order amounting to \$2.50 includes seeds in larger quantities than ounces or packets, to the amount of 40c., there would be left \$2.10 on which the discount would be allowed. One fourth of \$2.10 is 52c. Deducting this from the total amount of order \$2.50 leaves \$1.98, which is the amount to send with the order.

We hope this will be understood. In order to protect ourselves against loss on orders for two or three packets or ounces of seed amounting to perhaps 10c or 15c. We have to charge a higher rate for seeds put up in these small quantities than when sold in bulk by the pound. But if the order includes \$1.00 worth of packets and ounces we can fill the order cheaper, so allow the above discount.

**Please Notice,** however, that this discount *does not apply* to any seeds ordered by the pound, quarter pound, pint or half pint, or any other quantities other than packets and ounces. And also that the discount *will not be allowed* on ounces of seed, the price of which is more than 30c. per ounce.

**Premium for Club Orders.** If any one will get two or three (or more) other people to join with him in ordering seeds, and if the total amount of the order amounts to \$2.50 after deducting the above discount on packets and ounces, we will give the sender of the order 50c. worth of seeds or plants of his or her selection free.

If the order amounts to \$5.00 we will give \$1.00 worth free. If it amounts to \$10.00, \$2.00 worth free. If it amounts to \$15.00, \$3.00 worth free.

This is for general garden seed orders, either vegetables or flowers, but does not apply to orders including any large quantities of one kind of seed or to orders for farm or field seed or potatoes in larger quantities than pecks.

The seeds will be mailed direct to the different members of the club if so desired, or will be sent in one package to any address given, with the seeds for each member done up separately and marked with the name of the person to whom they belong. In all cases the names and addresses of each member of the club must be given on the order.

By a little work, at any spare time, you can easily get \$2.00 or \$3.00 worth of seeds or plants free.

**Special Prices to Market Gardeners.** We do not issue any special price list for market gardeners, as is the custom with some seedsmen. The prices quoted in the catalogue are as low as we can afford to sell the class of seeds we raise. Our business is largely with gardeners who plant for profit, so we sell to all alike at as low prices as we can, and still maintain the highest standard of quality.

If, however, a considerable quantity of seeds is desired and a list of such, giving varieties and quantities wanted, is sent us we shall be glad to quote special prices, as it often happens we have a surplus of certain kinds which we can sell a little lower than quoted in the catalogue.

## ABOUT PRICES, SHIPPING, Etc.

**Seeds Sent by Mail or Express Prepaid.** When seeds are ordered at the prices quoted in this catalogue unless the prices are preceded by the words "By Express," we will send the seeds by mail or by express, prepaid, so that they will be delivered to the purchaser without any additional cost. This does not include potatoes or farm and field seeds.

**Large Quantities by Express or Freight.** We give prices of heavy seeds like beans, corn and peas "by express" as well as by mail, when ordered at the "express" prices the seeds are sent by express or freight, at the expense of the purchaser. It costs 8c. or 9c. per pound to send seeds by mail. It often costs very much less by express when the distance is not more than a few hundred miles and the weight of the seeds 5 lbs. or more. When seeds are ordered at "express prices" we cannot send them by mail. If the seeds do not weigh over 4 lbs. it is usually cheaper to order at "mail prices" and have them sent by mail. **Seeds not quoted by "express" will be sent by express or freight at the purchaser's expense for 10c. per pound less than prices given.**

**Express Rates on Seeds.** We can ship seeds by express at the following special low rates, which are much lower than the regular express rates. To places having either the American, National, United States, or Wells-Fargo express, not over 500 miles from Rochester, a package of seeds weighing not over 15 pounds can be sent for 35c., and each additional pound will cost not over 2c. The rates are regulated by the distance to be sent, but except for short distances no package of 4 pounds or more will be carried for less than 35c., but much heavier packages will usually cost no more.

The following table gives the rates to the larger cities. To

places near them having any of the above named express companies the rates are usually the same:

To Buffalo .....	70 lbs. or less, 35c., each additional lb. 1/2c
To New York .....	28 " " 35c., " " 1 1/2c
To Cincinnati .....	20 " " 35c., " " 1 1/2c
To Pittsburgh .....	23 " " 35c., " " 1 1/2c
To Chicago .....	17 " " 35c., " " 2c
To St. Louis .....	14 " " 35c., " " 2 1/2c
To Cairo, Ill. ....	11 " " 35c., " " 3c
To Kansas City .....	8 " " 35c., " " 4c
To Minneapolis .....	8 " " 35c., " " 4c
To Boston .....	23 " " 35c., " " 1 1/2c
To Augusta, Me. ....	17 " " 35c., " " 2c
To Philadelphia .....	23 " " 35c., " " 1 1/2c
To Washington .....	23 " " 35c., " " 1 1/2c

Please note that these rates apply only to places having either the American, National, United States, or Wells-Fargo express offices. To the offices of other companies the rates are higher.

**Shipping by Freight.** Heavy lots of seeds, Potatoes, etc., usually go much cheaper by freight than by express, especially for long distances. It costs just as much to send 10 pounds by freight as 100 pounds, and often as much to send 100 pounds as 200 or 300 pounds. For any considerable distance the charges on any package, however small, would be 35c or 40c. For instance, the rate from here to New York on Potatoes is 18c. per 100 pounds, so that 200 pounds would go for 36c., while any smaller package, say 20 pounds, would cost 35c. It takes much longer to get things through when shipped by freight than by express, so that if there is any reason for avoiding delay, and the package is not too heavy, it is best to have seeds sent by express.



**We can ship by the following railroads from Rochester:**

New York Central.  
West Shore.  
Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg.  
Lehigh Valley.  
Erie.  
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg.  
Pennsylvania.

**Freight Rates on Potatoes and heavy seeds are as follows per 100 pounds:**

To New York..... 18c  
To Chicago and most points in Indiana and lower Michigan..... 25c

To Cincinnati..... 21c  
To Pittsburg..... 16c  
To Louisville, Ky..... 25c  
To Washington, D. C..... 23c  
To Richmond, Va..... 23c  
To Boston..... 20½c  
To Buffalo..... 10c  
To Albany..... 15½c  
To Philadelphia..... 18c  
To Baltimore..... 18c  
To Long Island points..... 23c

To other points within 50 miles of these places the rates are usually the same, unless the distance is farther than to the point named.

## SUGGESTIONS ABOUT ORDERING.

An **Order Sheet** attached to this catalogue will be found convenient in ordering, but of course the order may be written on any paper preferred.

**Be sure to give your Name, Postoffice, County and State,** and if you wish any of the order sent by express or freight, give your **nearest express office** or railroad depot. Please in all cases give the quantity of seed wanted, the name of the variety, and then the price.

**Please State** how you wish the seeds and plants sent, whether by mail, express or freight, or whether you wish us to use our own judgment as to how to ship.

**When Seeds are Ordered by Freight,** and there are a few seeds you want early for a hot-bed, you had better order the seeds for the hot-bed to be sent by mail. The postage is very little.

**How to Send Money.** We will assume all the risks of the money reaching us if it is sent in the form of a **post-office money order, express money order, draft on New York,** or in a **registered letter,** to the amount of \$10.00, or to the amount of \$1.00 in an ordinary letter. **Fractions** of a dollar may be sent in postage stamps. Post-office Money Orders should be made payable at **Rochester, N. Y.,** as Coldwater is not a money order office.

Please do not send personal checks for small sums (except on New York City banks) as it costs us a good deal to collect them.

**Seeds Sent by Express C. O. D.** If one-third the amount of the order is sent we will forward the seeds by express and collect the balance on delivery. We cannot send anything by freight C. O. D., except by making sight drafts, which involves a good deal of trouble both to ourselves and the purchaser.

## Directions for Cultivation.

We have not sufficient space in this catalogue to give satisfactory directions for raising vegetables and flowers. We have, however, published a small pamphlet giving such directions in a concise form. The pamphlet tells **how to make a hot bed, How and when to sow** different kinds of seeds and how to take care of the crops. It also contains some ideas in regard to **potato growing and fertilizing garden and field crops.**

**This pamphlet free.** We will send this pamphlet free with orders for seeds amounting to 25c, or more. **If you wish** it please write "**Cultivation Pamphlet**" at the end of your order. It will not be sent unless asked for.

## THE MOST PROFITABLE CROPS.

We are often asked by people who wish to make a little money in gardening, what are the most profitable crops. This is a hard question to answer. So much depends on the land and available markets. There is no doubt but that many farmers and farmers' sons who have good land and are near a good market and shipping station could make a very nice addition to their income by undertaking to raise some vegetables or fruits instead of depending entirely upon grain, hay and other field crops. It is often the case that an acre of onions, for instance will yield more profit than ten acres of wheat or corn. But in order to make a success with onions the land must be adapted to the crop. A man who has a piece of low, mucky land that can be **well drained** can make more on an acre of it, raising celery and onions, than on any ten acres on the farm sowed to grain. People should not, however, try to raise special crops on land not suited to them, as failure usually results.

For people having a near-by market and time to market vegetables, a little of everything is usually the most profitable. The large cities do not, as a rule, furnish as profitable markets as smaller towns, because there is usually more competition in the cities.

**Cabbage** has been taken up by many farmers as a special crop within the last few years, and when prices are good, many have made large profits. We know of cases where men have made enough on one crop of cabbage to pay for the land it was grown on twice over.

**Peas** often prove very profitable, especially where there are plenty of children to pick them. They do best on rather heavy land.

**Cauliflower** sells for much higher prices than cabbage, and on good, rich, moist soil will produce large crops. If the best seed is used practically every plant will make a good head. They sell usually at about \$1.00 per dozen.

**Early Potatoes** are often very profitable, especially if the very earliest varieties are planted and gotten in early on rich land. The best land is sandy loam and should be manured in the winter previous to planting, or fertilizers may be used to good advantage.

**Tomatoes,** if large plants are used and these set out early, often bring high prices and yield good profits. This crop does well on any good soil, but the earliest crops are obtained on rather light land with a southern slope.

**Hubbard Squash** is a crop that is always sure of a market, and usually brings remunerative prices.

**Carrots** are usually in demand in the cities for feeding horses and cows in winter and can often be sold at very good prices. It is easy to get 500 bu. per acre, and 1000 bu. or more are often obtained.

**Small Fruits** are usually very profitable and are always in demand, even in the smallest villages.

People who have not had some experience in gardening should start on a rather small scale and increase their planting as they grow in experience. Vegetables and small fruits require a little more intelligent and painstaking care than ordinary farm crops, but the possibilities of large profits are very much greater.



## A FEW LETTERS FROM OUR CUSTOMERS.

We publish these letters without the permission of the writers, but we trust they will not resent the liberty we take in so doing.

### Farmer's Friend Corn.

Mr. S. C. Downing, Richville, St. Lawrence Co., N.Y., writes Jan. 31st, 1902. "Last season I used a quantity of your seeds and found them all right. The Farmer's Friend Corn was ready for tracing up for seed in 70 days from date of planting."

### For 15 Years.

Mrs. M. E. Conner, St. George, S. C., writes March 1902. "I can hardly thank you enough for your kindness in being so prompt in sending seeds ordered from you in small quantities for so many years. I feel sure that I have been using your seeds for more than 15 years and find them to come up fully to what you guarantee. I never had them to fail in my garden."

### Good Cabbage.

Mr. Walter Harrill, Buffalo, Mo., writes March 5th, 1902. "Last year we had the finest cabbage patch in Dallas County. Most people failed entirely on account of the extreme drought. My cabbage, which was raised from your seed, was the wonder of the entire neighborhood—your Wonderful Lettuce is true to name, it is Wonderful."

### Stole the Seed.

Mr. Willis G. Jones, Clintonville, Conn., writes. "The Farmer's Friend Corn I got from you last year was the best corn I ever raised. It was noticed by everybody; so much so, that when harvested some one broke into my crib and stole half I had saved for seed."

### Good Crops.

Mr. David W. Couch, Sykesville, Pa., writes March 5th, 1902. "Last year everything came all right and all grew exceedingly well. The Canada Field Peas gave a splendid crop. The Alaska peas were fine. All of the root crops, mangels, carrots, parsnips and table beets gave very good yields."

### The Best of Satisfaction.

Mr. Thomas Bradshaw, No. Woodstock, Conn., says, "Your seeds continue to give the best of satisfaction."

### More Perfect Than Others.

Mr. D. G. Meade, The Plains, Va., says Feb 15th, 1902. "I find your seeds 'do grow,' and more of them are perfect than any other seeds."

Miss Laura Hathaway, Paxton, Ill., says, "I have used your seeds for some time and find no other their equal."

### Always Reliable.

Mr. Robt. B. Elder, Chariton, Iowa, writes, "I formerly lived in Pennsylvania and my father has bought seeds from your farm ever since it started and has always found them reliable and true to name."

### A Good Turn.

Rev. Francis E. Webster, Waltham, Mass., says Feb. 17th, 1902. "I have purchased seeds from you now for four seasons and have been to considerable trouble getting up this club. But it is a pleasure to do it since I always have such success that I know I am doing my friends a good turn to get them to use the same reliable stock."

### Roses.

Mr. D. C. George, Mt. Morris, N. Y., says, "The roses from you did beautifully. Every one growing such a strong healthy growth. I always find your roses right."

### Cauliflower.

Mr. Charles Ives, Pr. Ed. Island, Canada, writes Feb. 25th, 1902. "I had five kinds of cauliflower last year and your Erfurt Earliest Dwarf was the best of all."

### Fertilizer on Corn.

Mr. Caleb Conner, Kirkwood, Pa., writes Feb. 4th, 1902. "Last year I ordered grape vines and fertilizers from you, all of which came to hand in good order. The vines and bushes grew nicely and the fertilizers did beyond my expectation. At least doubled the yield of grass and gave us a hundred bushels of corn per acre."

### A Surprise.

Mr. John H. Lawrence, Canadice, N. Y., says, "We take pleasure in ordering seeds from you, for we know that your seeds are as good as the best. Twelve years ago this spring we sent you our first order and were so well pleased that we have purchased of you nearly ever since and have been sorry when we did not. We never fail to have an extra good garden. The corn I got of you last year was a surprise. The White Cap Yellow Dent is a great yielder of good sound corn. I did not get it planted till the 13th of June and it was ripe and ready to cut before the frosts. I planted Farmer's Friend Corn the 14th of June and it ripened with me in 90 days. I find it just as recommended, but I shall plant the White Cap on account of its greater yield."

### Beats the World.

Mr. H. H. Wheeler says, "I had good results from seed bought of you last year. The Farmer's Friend Corn beats the world."

### Sure of a Good Garden.

Mr. W. H. Stevens, Granville, Summit, Pa., says, "Your catalogue for 1902 received. Later shall send order for seeds as we have done for many years, with exception of last year, for experience has taught me that when we have our seeds from you we are quite sure of a good garden as they are always sure to grow and are true to name."

### From an Expert Gardener.

Rev. J. Reynard Lawrence conducts expensive trial grounds at Lanesboro, Mass., where hundreds of varieties are tested each year. Mr. Lawrence writes us Nov. 5th, 1902. "I never saw anything in pole beans ahead of your Scotia. Long, thin, green pods, round as a lead pencil, and stringless, literally hang in clusters so that one can gather, if he chooses, with both hands 20 to 30 pods at one time. They make good shell beans when fully grown and good beans for baking purposes when dried."

Eureka Cabbage is a good one, early, flat-headed and hard as a cannon ball. People prefer this sort here to pointed head varieties. You have a good thing.

Golden Fleece Oats are ahead of any oats grown in this section. \* \* \* Irish Cobbler potato deserves to be better known. Early and large for an early variety, 6 to 8 in a hill, all good size. Rapid growers; can be planted  $2\frac{1}{2}$  by 1 ft., without crowding on account of compact growth."

### Bronze Turkeys.

Mr. N. B. Custead, Fayette Co., Pa., writes, "In 1897 I purchased from you some  $\frac{1}{4}$  wild bronze turkey eggs, the results from the eggs hatched were very good. One tom weighed 37 lbs., and two hens about 20 lbs. each. We have had stock of several noted strains, paying as high as 75c. per egg, but have found none that were better than those we got of you."

Mr. W. S. Courter, Basking Ridge, N. J., writes, "The turkey arrived this P. M. all right; am well pleased with him, and well pleased with the way you do business. I shall take pleasure in recommending you to any of my friends and neighbors who want anything in your line."

### White Wyandottes.

Mrs. Alvena J. Stewart, Venetia, Pa., says, "The two White Wyandotte Cockerels arrived safe on 25th of November. They are fine birds. Much better birds than I have bought from other breeders at \$3.50 each. Thank you for prompt shipment of better birds than I expected for the price."



# COMPLETE CATALOGUE OF MORETON FARM VEGETABLE SEEDS FOR 1903.

**New Varieties.** In the following pages will be found under the proper head such new varieties as we have found to be worthy of general cultivation. Many of the so-called Novelties introduced every year prove to be old varieties re-named, or new varieties inferior to the ones already well known. There are, however, some good ones which we have added to our list.

**Photographic Illustrations.** It would seem that the time must be near at hand when people will no longer be deceived by the ridiculously exaggerated pictures so often found in Seed Catalogues. Some seedsmen do not seem to think that a farmer or gardener has any intelligence whatever. And any one who is influenced by the illustrations used in some catalogues would certainly confirm this idea. In illustrating our catalogue we have assumed that our customers are intelligent people who will appreciate our efforts to give exact reproductions of photographs of vegetables, flowers, etc., grown on our own farm.

**Seeds Sent by Mail, Postpaid.** At the prices quoted in this list we send the seeds by mail or by express at our expense without any cost to the purchaser, excepting such prices as are preceded by the words "By Express." This means that when ordered at that price the seed is to be sent at the expense of the purchaser. Deduct 10c. per lb. from "mail" prices if the seeds are to be sent by express or freight at purchaser's expense.

## ARTICHOKE.

The French or Globe Artichoke is largely used as a vegetable and is entirely distinct from the tuberous or Jerusalem Artichoke. The Globe Artichoke is a perennial and produces the flower buds which are used for food the second year after sowing the seed. North of Virginia the plants require protection in winter. The seed is sown early in the spring.

**Large Green Globe.** The standard variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.

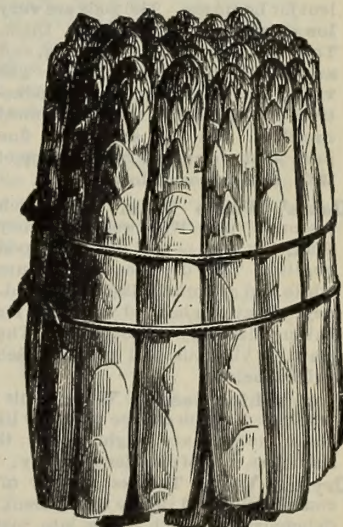
## ASPARAGUS.

To raise asparagus roots the seed should be sown early in the spring. One ounce of seed will sow 75 feet of row and produce about 250 plants. It requires two years to raise good plants which must then be transplanted and left to grow for one or two years more before any cutting is done. If good two year old roots are used instead of seed much time and trouble are saved.

**Palmetto Asparagus Seed.** This is the best variety. It produces large light green shoots early in the season and is less subject to rust than any other kind. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1b. 55c.

**Conover's Colossal.** The old standard sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 18c; 1b. 45c.

**Columbian Mammoth White.** Part of the shoots of this variety are naturally white. The shoots are large and of good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1b. 85c.



**Asparagus Roots.** We can furnish first class **Palmetto** asparagus roots of our own growing at the following prices:

**1 year old roots** by mail, per doz. 20c; 50 roots 60c; 100 roots \$1. By express, 50 roots 35c; 100 roots 60c; 1000 roots \$3.50.

**2 year old roots** by mail, per doz. 35c. By express, 50 roots 50c; 100 roots 80c; 1000 roots \$5.00.  
Special prices quoted by letter for larger lots.

**A NEW BOOK ON ASPARAGUS.** The new book called "Asparagus," by F. M. Hexamer, just published, is the most complete work on the subject that has been written. It is practical and up-to-date in every particular and will be found of interest and value to all who raise, or intend to raise, this crop. It is a book of 168 pages, and treats the subject in all its branches. Price 50 cents, postpaid.



A quart will plant 150  
feet of row.

## BEANS.

It requires about 1 bu.  
of seed per acre.

There are two distinct classes of Beans which produce edible pods—the wax or yellow podded varieties, called also “butter” Beans, and the green podded kinds. Both of them are used in the same way, as “snap beans.” The wax podded varieties look the most attractive, but some of the green podded kinds are of better quality and are not subject to rust as much as the wax kinds.

Another class is composed of beans used for shelling and cooking when green. Of this class Limas are of far the best quality. Other kinds like Goddard and Dwarf Horticultural are more easily grown and are well liked in some sections. Still another class produces beans that are used when ripe and dry. These are called “field” Beans, as they are usually only grown in large fields and not in gardens.

### WAX-PODDED DWARF BEANS.

(Called also Butter Beans.)

#### Valentine Wax.

This is the earliest Wax Bean. There are other varieties which claim to be the earliest, but after repeated trials we have found none as early as this. It is not only very early, but it is wonderfully productive. The pods are round, of good length, bright yellow and of very fine quality. We know of no better Wax bean, either for home use or market. It is practically “rust proof.” We did not see a speck or rust on our entire crop of this variety the past season. See prices below.

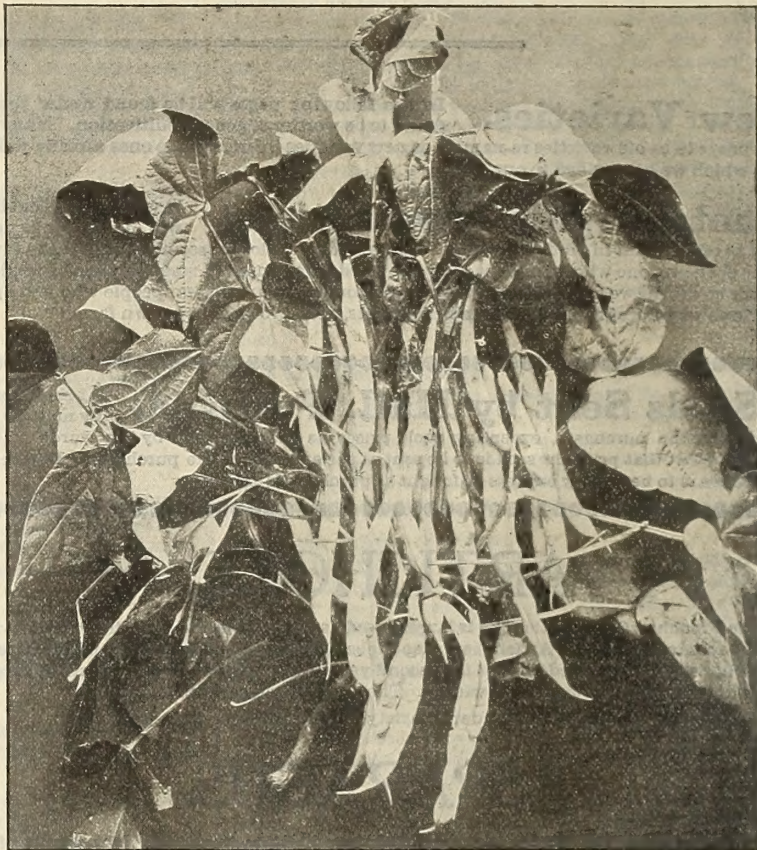
#### Wardwell's Kidney Wax.

One of the most popular varieties for market and also excellent for home use. The pods are very long, straight, broad and thick. They are often half a foot long, and are of a bright golden yellow. The vines are vigorous and very productive. The quality of the pods is most excellent. We offer some very fine pure seed of our own raising, crop of 1902. See prices below.

**Davis' White Wax.** Pods much resemble the Wardwell's Kidney Wax, but are not of quite as good quality. The dry beans are pure white and are much like White Kidney. They can be used when ripe for baking like any white bean. The plant is vigorous and prolific. See prices below.

**New White Seeded Wax.** This new wax bean has small white seed which can be used dry like ordinary white beans, while the pods are bright yellow, thick and tender, entirely stringless, and of excellent quality. See prices below.

**Crystal Wax.** The best quality of any Wax Bean. Pods round, solid and nearly transparent. Cooks tender, and is of delicious flavor. This is a late variety, excellent to follow after the earliest kinds. See prices below.



VALENTINE WAX BEAN—From a Photograph.

**Improved Rust Proof Golden Wax.** This is an improved strain of the old Golden Wax Bean that is not so liable to rust as that variety. The pods are also larger and straighter. See prices below.

**Black Wax.** The old black “butter bean.” Pods are curved, but of excellent quality. It is not as productive or hardy as some of the newer varieties. See prices below.

	-By Mail-				-By Express-			
	Pkt.	½ Pt.	Pint.	Quart	Pint.	Quart	Peck.	Bush.
Valentine Wax.....	\$0 05	\$0 12	\$0 22	\$0 40	\$0 15	\$0 25	\$1 35	\$1 85
Wardwell's Kidney Wax (2 bu. at \$4.85).....	5	12	22	40	15	25	1 35	5 00
Davis' White Wax.....	5	12	22	40	15	25	1 35	4 75
New White Seeded Wax.....	5	15	30	50	22	35	1 50	—
Improved Rust Proof Golden Wax.....	5	12	22	40	15	25	1 45	5 75
Black Wax.....	5	12	22	40	15	25	1 45	—

Half pecks and half bushels at peck and bushel rates.



## GREEN PODDED DWARF BEANS—"Snap" or "String" Beans.

**New Stringless Green Pod. (Burpee's.)**

It is the earliest green-podded bean. It has absolutely stringless pods. It is of the most superior quality, surpassing all other early bush beans, both wax and green podded, in this respect. It is very prolific, free from rust and blight.

This bean, we are sure, will be found superior in every way to the Valentine and Refugee, and will take the place of these varieties both for market, home use and canning. It is not only earlier than Valentine of the earliest strain, but the pods are larger, handsomer and of better quality, and the plant is more vigorous and prolific. We advise gardeners to try this bean. It will be found profitable. Every one who wants a fine flavored, tender snap bean for home use should plant this variety. *See prices below.*

**Early Mohawk.** A hardy early variety, with large flat pods of only fair quality. It can be planted earlier than most other kinds. *See prices below.*

**Ruby Dwarf Horticultural.** An excellent variety for green shelled beans where the Limas do not succeed. Much more easily raised than the Limas and the beans are excellent for succotash. The beans when ripe are yellow splashed with red spots. The improved strain called "Ruby" which we offer is much superior to the old variety. *See prices below.*

**CLEVELAND'S IMPROVED VALENTINE BEAN.** Called also "Extra Early Improved Round Podded Valentine." This is a great improvement on the old Valentine, being not only of better quality and more productive but a week or ten days earlier. Our strain is particularly fine. The pods are perfectly round, thick-fleshed, solid and nearly stringless, and are of the finest quality. *See prices below.*

**Refugee, or 1,000 to 1.** Used largely for canning and pickling. Pods long, round, light green, brittle and tender. Matures later than most other kinds. Vines very prolific. *See prices below.*

**Goddard, or Boston Favorite.** The plant is of vigorous growth and produces an abundance of large flat pods which



NEW STRINGLESS GREEN-PODDED BUSH BEAN.

can be used when young as "snaps," but the bean is usually used shelled while the beans are green, and is one of the best varieties for this purpose, excepting, of course, Lima Beans. *See prices below.*

**FIELD BEANS—To Use Dry.**

**MARROW PEA or WHITE NAVY.** The standard early white Field Bean, can be planted as late as the last of June and mature a crop before frost. *See prices below.*

**BOSTON SMALL PEA BEAN.** This is a very productive variety of the well-known small white pea bean. It is a little later than the marrow pea but more productive. *See prices below.*

**BOSTON MARROW or WHITE MARROWFAT.** This is the standard large white bean commonly sold in market. The vines are of vigorous growth and productive. Somewhat later than the marrow pea bean. *See prices below.*

**RED KIDNEY.** A large and productive red bean, largely grown for export. *See prices below.*

	By Mail				By Express			
	Pkt.	½ Pt.	Pint.	Quart.	Pint.	Quart.	Peck.	Bush.
New Stringless Green Podded (2 bu. at \$3.60).....	\$0 05	\$0 12	\$0 22	\$0 40	\$0 15	\$0 25	\$1 00	\$3 75
Cleveland's Improved Valentine .....	5	12	22	40	15	25	1 00	3 75
Refugee, or 1,000 to 1 .....	5	12	22	40	15	25	1 00	3 75
Early Mohawk .....	5	12	22	40	15	25	1 10	4 00
Goddard, or Boston Favorite .....	5	12	22	40	15	25	1 25	4 75
Ruby Dwarf Horticultural.....	5	12	22	40	15	25	1 35	5 00
Boston Small Pea.....	5	12	22	40	15	25	1 00	3 85
Boston Marrow.....	5	12	22	40	15	25	1 00	3 85
Marrow Pea or White Navy .....	5	12	20	35	13	20	1 00	3 50
Red Kidney .....	5	12	22	40	15	25	1 20	4 50

Half pecks and half bushels at peck and bushel rates.

**BUSH or DWARF LIMA BEANS.**

The bush or dwarf forms of Limas are fast displacing the old tall growing varieties. They are not only much easier to raise, but they are earlier. There are two distinct forms. The one called Henderson's Bush Lima was first introduced. It is a dwarf form of the Sieva Lima, which is much smaller than the large Lima, but earlier and more prolific. The other is

called Burpee's Bush Lima and is a dwarf form of the Large White Lima, with beans as large as those of the tall growing form and they mature earlier. They should be planted in rows, 3 or 3½ feet apart, and the beans dropped 3 or 4 inches apart in the row. A quart will plant about 180 feet of row. Do not plant until the ground is warm and dry, otherwise the seed will rot in the ground.



## BUSH OR DWARF LIMA BEANS—(Continued).

**New Wonder Strain** of **Burpee's Bush Lima.**

This new strain has been produced by breeding from plants that produced the earliest and largest number of pods. It is a decided improvement over the older form. The plants are of the true bush form, with no tendency to throw out runners. They produce more pods and mature earlier and the beans and pods are fully as large as the old type. See prices below.

**Henderson's Bush Lima.** Beans small but of fine quality when picked young. Vines hardy and very prolific. They will succeed and produce good crops where the larger Limas fail. Valuable especially where seasons are short. See prices below.

**Burpee's Bush Lima.** Beans large and of finest quality. Mature earlier than pole Limas. See prices below.

	By Mail				By Express			
	Pkt.	½ Pt.	Pint.	Quart.	Pint.	Quart.	Peck.	Bush.
Henderson's Bush Lima.....	\$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 25	\$0 40	\$0 15	\$0 25	\$1 60	\$6 00
Burpee's Bush Lima.....	10	15	25	40	15	25	1 75	6 50
NEW WONDER STRAIN....	10	15	25	45	15	28	1 85	7 00

Half pecks and half bushels at peck and bushel rates.

## LIMA AND OTHER POLE BEANS.

These varieties have running vines and require poles or other means of support to produce the best results.

**Seibert's Large Early Lima.**

This is a new early strain, the beans are perhaps not quite as large as those of King of the Garden, yet they mature considerably earlier and the vines are more prolific. The pods are produced in clusters and are well filled with large white beans which are of the finest quality. See prices below.

**KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA.** Beans of the largest size and finest quality. Pods very large and well filled, and the vines are vigorous and productive. See prices below.

**LARGE WHITE LIMA.** The old standard variety. See prices below.

**GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX.** The best pole variety of Wax or Butter Beans. The pods are of a deep golden yellow, 7 to 8 inches long, and are of the finest quality. The vines are vigorous and produce the pods in clusters, and continue to bear a long time. The seed is large and white and can be used dry like other white beans. See prices below.

**SPECKLED CRANBERRY or LONDON HORTICULTURAL.** This bean is used shelled when green and is excellent for succotash. The vines are wonderfully prolific. See prices below.

**SCARLET RUNNER.** This bean is used both as an ornamental vine and for the table. The vines make a vigorous growth and produce large scarlet flowers in great profusion which are succeeded by large pods containing beans that are excellent shelled and cooked when green. See prices below.

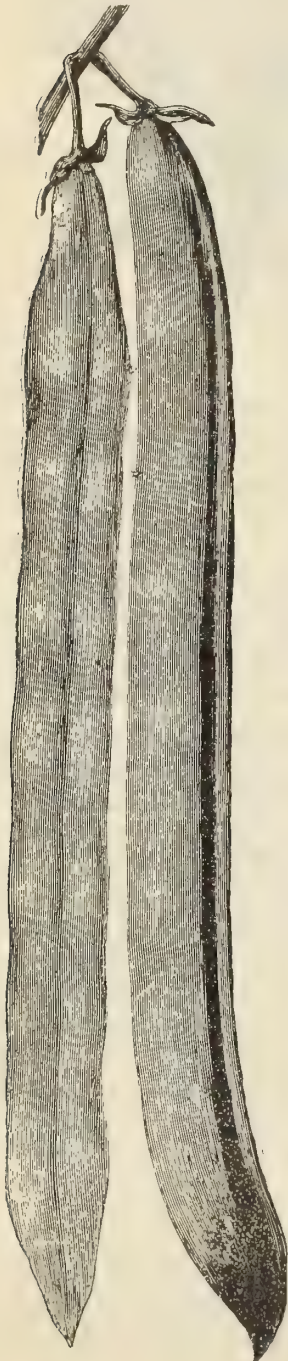
**Scotia Bean.**

The most delicious snap bean grown. Any one who wants a constant supply of the most tender and delicious snap or string beans all through the summer should plant a few hills of **Scotia**. The vines commence bearing about the time the Early Dwarf varieties are gone and continue bearing until frost. They are so wonderfully prolific that a very few hills will produce enough for a family. The pods are long round, straight and absolutely stringless. The color is light green. When cooked they are extremely tender, rich and fine flavored. See prices below.

Market gardeners find this bean a most profitable crop and any who have "private customers" will largely increase their trade by raising them. The pods are just the kind that are wanted in market, and as they come in after the early dwarf beans have gone they bring good prices. They will produce twice as many bushels of green pods to the acre as any bean we know of. They should be planted in hills 2½ feet apart with four or five beans in a hill. See prices below. We have received hundreds of letters in praise of the **Scotia Bean** but have not room to publish them. We quote one just received (November 8, 1902). Rev. J. Reynard Lawrence, Lanesboro, Mass., says:

"I never saw anything in pole beans ahead of your **Scotia**. Long, thin, green pods, round as a lead pencil, and stringless. Literally hanging in clusters so that one can gather if he chooses with both hands 20 to 30 pods at a time. They make good shell beans also when fully grown, and good beans for baking purposes when dried."

	By Mail				By Express			
	Pkt.	½ Pt.	Pint.	Quart.	Pint.	Quart.	Peck.	Bush.
Seibert's Large Early Lima..	\$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 25	\$0 45	\$0 18	\$0 30	\$1 80	\$7 00
King of the Garden Lima.....	10	15	25	45	18	30	1 80	7 00
Large White Lima.....	10	15	25	45	18	30	1 75	6 75
Golden Cluster Wax.....	10	15	30	50	20	35	—	—
Speckled Cranberry or Horticultural	10	15	25	45	18	30	1 75	—
Scarlet Runner.....	10	20	35	60	25	45	—	—
SCOTIA. Most delicious snap bean	10	18	30	50	20	35	1 75	6 50



THE SCOTIA BEAN.



## BRUSSELS SPROUTS.



A delicious vegetable that is becoming very popular in all large markets. It should be more largely grown in private gardens as it affords fresh green sprouts in the late fall, when other vegetables are gone. It is cultivated like cabbage. The sprouts that grow along the stem are picked off and cooked like cabbage or cauliflower, and are very delicate and fine flavored.

**LONG ISLAND IMPROVED DWARF.** The most popular variety on Long Island, where this vegetable is grown on a large scale for market. The sprouts are firm and grow close together on the stem, producing a large yield. Our seed is grown on Long Island and is of the finest strain, much superior to that usually sold. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 80c., lb. \$3.00.

**Half Dwarf Paris Market.** Grows to a large size with large solid sprouts. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

## BEETS.

One ounce of seed will sow 60 feet of row—10 pounds per acre in rows 18 inches apart.

Beets can be sown early in the spring and again a few weeks later for a succession. It is an excellent plan to sow some in July for use in the fall. Those young beets can be put in a pit or root cellar and will keep in nice tender condition for use in the winter.

Deduct 10c. per lb. if seeds are to be sent by express or freight.

### Crosby's Improved Egyptian

**Harris' Selected Strain.** This is the earliest beet grown. It is more round or globe shaped than the old Egyptian and is of better quality. Our seed of this beet this year is better than ever. It was raised on our own farm from the most carefully selected roots. All roots that showed any defect in color or shape were rejected. We are sure that the seed will please the most critical gardener. We highly recommend this variety for home use as well as market, as the quality is most excellent, the beets being tender, sweet and free from any toughness or stringiness. The color is dark red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 18c; lb. 60c. By express, 50c. per lb. 5 pounds or more at 45c. per lb.

**Eclipse Beet.** This is one of the earliest and handsomest beets in existence. The beets are globe-shaped, smooth, and with very small top, and are of the best quality. We offer a superior strain of seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

**DETROIT DARK RED.** A medium early globe-shaped beet of excellent quality. It is especially esteemed on account of its dark red color, which extends entirely through the beet and without the light colored rings seen in some varieties. The beets are smooth and handsome and are now being largely used for canning as well as for market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 18c; lb. 55c.

**Early Bassano.** Early and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

**Bastian's Blood Turnip.** A very large beet of excellent quality. The beets are globe-shaped, smooth and good color. Its size recommends it for market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 15c; lb. 45c.



CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN BEET—Photograph.

**Early Blood Turnip.** We have an excellent strain of this old favorite. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

**Long Smooth Blood Red.** Roots long, smooth and very dark red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

**Swiss Chard, or Sea Kale Beet.** Swiss Chard is a beet grown for its leaves. The mid-rib when boiled makes delicious greens, or the leaves may be boiled and served as spinach. Sown in the spring the leaves are soon ready to eat and will continue to grow all through the summer and fall. If given a little protection it will survive the winter and make excellent greens early in the spring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 18c; lb. 50c.

DEDUCT 10c. per lb. if seed is to be sent by express or freight.

When you buy seeds from us you are getting them direct from the grower and not after they have passed through three or four hands, as is the case with many of the seeds sold. You have good land; you want the best seed to sow in it. Do not risk your time, money and good land by using doubtful seeds. Order from us in time so that you will have them on hand when you want them. Don't put it off until the last minute and then buy commission seeds at the grocery store. You cannot expect to get the best results in this way.

Mr. S. P. Olmsted, Enfield, Conn., writes Aug. 5th, 1902, "I have bought seeds of other seedsmen but yours beat them every time."



# Mangel Wurzels and Sugar Beets.

Most Economical and Valuable Food for Cattle and Sheep. Note Our Prices for Seed.

There is no crop more valuable for feeding cows and sheep than Mangels and Sugar Beets. Considering the fact that it is easy to raise from 40 to 45 tons or more per acre, and that the whole root is perfectly digestible, there being no waste as is the case with cornstalks or other coarse fodder, there is no food more economical. Not only this, but cows fed on mangels during the winter will give more and better milk than they will on any other food. Sheep, also, are much healthier, and ewes with lambs give more milk and therefore raise better lambs than if fed only dry food. It is the poorest kind of economy to try to get along without them. We are glad to observe that there are more being raised every year as stock raisers learn their value.

The raising of mangel seed has long been one of our specialties. The first seed that we raised and sold, over twenty-five years ago, was Harris' Yellow Globe Mangel.

We offer this year some unusually fine seed at very low prices.

Sow seven to ten pounds of seed per acre. If rows are two feet apart it will require about eight pounds per acre. Sugar beets should be thicker than mangels as they do not grow so large.

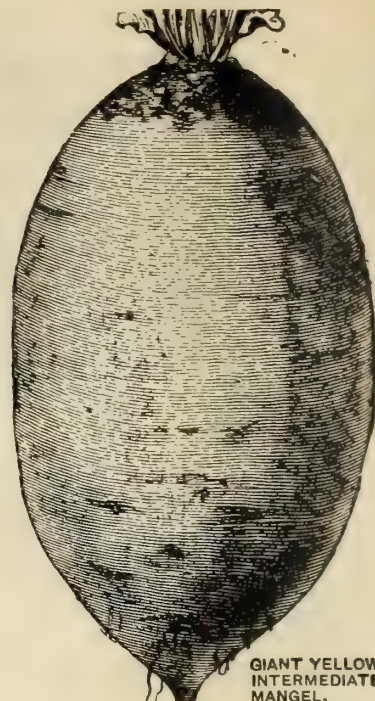
## Giant Yellow Intermediate.

At the Canadian Experiment Station in a test of 18 varieties of Mangels this variety gave the largest yield. The roots grow to a nice oval shape intermediate between the globe and long Mangels. They grow fully half above ground so that they are very easily harvested. They attain a very large size and yield enormous crops on rich land. The roots keep perfectly all winter and are fine grained and excellent for feeding. Our seed is of 1903 crop and of highest quality. Pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 12c; 1b. 30c. By express, 20c. per lb; 5 lbs. or more 17c. per lb.

**Harris' Yellow Globe Mangel.** The finest strain of Yellow Globe Mangel in existence. Roots perfectly round, smooth, and with very small tops. Easily harvested and yields large crops. Will keep better than any other variety. Pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 12c; 1b. 30c. By express, 20c. per lb; 5 lbs. or more at 17c. per lb.

**New "Half Sugar" Mangel.** This new Mangel is intermediate between the large Mangels and the Sugar Beets. The roots grow to a large size and oval in shape, growing half out of the ground, and have small tops. The superiority of this variety lies in the fact that the roots contain a large percentage of sugar, and are therefore more valuable for feeding than the larger and coarser Mangels. Notwithstanding that the roots are rich in sugar they grow to a large size and yield nearly as large crops as the largest Mangels. This variety is superior to any other sugar beet to raise for stock feeding. Pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 12c; 1b. 35c. By express, 25c. per lb; 5 lbs. or more at 23c. per lb.

**Mammoth Long Red or Norbiton Giant.** The best long



red mangel. Yields enormously. Pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 12c; 1b. 28c; postpaid. By express, 18c. per lb; 5 lbs. or more at 16c. per lb.

**GOLDEN TANKARD.** One of the best large Mangels. Roots about the same shape as the Intermediate, but the flesh is yellow all the way through. The roots grow to a very large size and are fine grained and of high feeding value and keep well. Pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 12c; 1b. 30c. By express, 20c. per lb. 5 lbs. or more at 18c. per lb.

**Tabers Gate Post.** This is a new yellow Mangel, longer than the Globe, and yields immense crops while the quality is superior to the old red kinds. The roots are smooth, solid and keep perfectly all winter. Pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 12c; 1b. 30c., postpaid. By express, 22c. per lb; 5 lbs. or more at 20c. per lb.

**Lane's Improved Sugar Beet.** A fine strain of sugar beets for stock. The roots grow to a large size and partly above ground and are rich, sweet and of high feeding value. Pkt 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 12c; 1b. 30c. By express, 20c. per lb; 5 lbs. or more at 18c. per lb.

# CABBAGE.

One ounce of seed will produce 1,000 to 2,000 plants sown in open ground, or 3,000 if sown in frames. It requires about 4 ounces of seed to produce plants for an acre of ground.

## RAISING CABBAGE SEED IS ONE OF OUR SPECIALTIES.

Being situated in one of the best cabbage growing regions of this country, we have long made a specialty of raising cabbage, both for seed and market. We have thus been able by selecting the very finest heads for seed to breed up some very fine strains of cabbage that will satisfy the requirements of the most critical grower.

Our method of raising cabbage seed differs from that of most growers. The usual way is to set the plants late and not let them mature good solid heads. These soft heads are kept over winter and set out in the spring to produce seed. Our method is to raise large, solid, well matured heads, and discard all that are not perfect. In this way we can keep our seed pure and up to a high standard. It costs a good deal more to raise seed from large heads than from small immature ones, but the seed is worth much more.

There is nothing so essential to successful cabbage raising as well bred seed. In order to get large crops, nearly every plant must produce a good solid head. If the seed has not been raised with great care, there will be many "sports," or imperfectly formed heads, which will detract from the yield and profit. Of course, the most carefully grown seed will not produce a crop unless given proper management, but if the seed is not well-bred the best of land and the greatest pains in cultivation will not produce a first class crop.





EUREKA CABBAGE—From a Photograph.

## Cheap Cabbage Seed.

There is lots of cabbage seed to be had for less than a dollar a pound but any one who knows what it costs to raise good seed knows that it is impossible to raise seed at any such price. Seed offered at a low price must be raised from inferior heads and will not give good results.

### EXTRA EARLY EUREKA CABBAGE.

Has been renamed "Maule's First Early."

Gardeners have long wanted a flat or drumhead cabbage as early as the Jersey Wakefield. This we now have in the **Eureka**. The heads of this cabbage are of the true drumhead shape and as hard as the Danish Ballhead, while they mature as early as the Wakefield. Our illustration, which is an exact copy of a photograph, gives a good idea of the shape of the head and habit of growth. There are few outside leaves and the plants can be set close together. We are sure gardeners will find this one of the most profitable extra early cabbages. A nice round solid head always sells better than a pointed one, and with this variety they can be produced fully as early. Our seed is so finely bred that practically every plant will produce a first class solid head. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; ½ lb. \$1.40; 1b. \$4.50.

### Burpee's All-Head Early.

This is probably the best medium early cabbage. Heads grow almost as large as the late Flat Dutch and mature only a little later than the extra early kinds. The plant makes a very compact growth, being practically all head. This makes it possible to plant close and get very large yields per acre. The heads are deep, firm and of first class quality. This variety is often used for late fall crop as it can be set out late and will mature good large solid heads where later varieties would fail. Our strain is so finely bred that almost every plant produces a good solid head. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., ¼ lb. 60c., 1b. \$1.85.

### Early Spring.

A very fine extra early flat or Drumhead cabbage. Considerably earlier than Henderson's Early Summer, and fully as large. It is nearly as early as the Wakefield. Heads are solid, compact and of nice shape, and the plant is a sure header. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c., ¼ lb. 85c., 1b. \$3.00.

### Surehead.

A popular cabbage of the Flat Dutch type, forming large, solid heads, with few outside leaves. It heads remarkably uniform, and the heads are deep, solid, and of fine quality, and the plants are sure to head. Excellent for fall or winter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ½ lb. 50c; 1b. \$1.60.

### Early Jersey Wakefield. Special

**Selected Strain.** We have a very fine "thoroughbred" strain of this popular cabbage. It has been produced by selection for extreme earliness and uniform shape and hardness of the heads and few and small leaves. We are sure this strain will please the most critical gardeners who want nothing but the very best. The heads grow to a medium size, pointed and very hard, and mature extremely early. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., ½ lb. 70c., 1b. \$2.50.

### Charleston or Large Wakefield.

Heads of this strain grow somewhat larger than the true Jersey Wakefield, but they require a little longer to mature, being a week or ten days later. The larger size makes up for the difference in earliness. Price same as above.

**LUPTON.** A large flat cabbage; heads very solid and uniform. It matures about the same time as All Seasons. In fact, it might be called an Improved All Seasons, as it resembles this popular variety in many respects; but is heavier and keeps its color better. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1b. \$1.75.

**Succession Cabbage.** This is a remarkably finely-bred cabbage. The heads are of good size and shape and have very few and small outside leaves. Nearly every plant will produce a good head. Can be used for a medium early or late fall crop depending on the time it is set out. It can be set out as late as the first of August, and matures before November 1st. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 55c; 1b. \$2.

**ALL SEASONS.** Very popular both for medium early and late crops. Heads large, solid and remarkably even in size and shape. Pkt. 5c; oz. 18c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1b. \$1.60.

**Early York.** Pointed heads of very fine quality. An excellent early variety for home use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 16c; ¼ lb. 35c.

**Winningsstadt.** Good size, hard, pointed heads. Every plant will head. Pkt. 5c; oz. 16c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1b. \$1.40.

**Henderson's Early Summer.** The old favorite Early Drumhead Cabbage. We have a very fine strain that heads early and very evenly. Excellent for planting in July for fall crop. Pkt. 5c; oz. 16c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1b. \$1.50.

DEDUCT 10c. PER POUND if seed is to be sent by express or freight.



# HARRIS' SHORT STEM CABBAGE.



HARRIS' SHORT STEM CABBAGE. RAISED FOR SEED AT MORETON FARM. From a Photograph.

## The Best Large Late Cabbage Grown.

We introduced this cabbage over twenty-five years ago and have selected and improved it until now we think it superior to any other large cabbage for main crop and winter use. The best proof of this lies in the fact that a number of the most prominent seedsmen in the country have attached their own names to this variety in order to get credit for the superior qualities it possesses.

The heads grow uniformly very large, deep and solid, and are of the very finest quality. They will keep better than any large cabbage we know of, being very much superior to the common varieties in this respect. Compared with such varieties as Fottlers', Flat Dutch and All Seasons, Harris' Short Stem is firmer, heavier and more solid, with deeper heads, keeps better and is of finer quality.

We have this cabbage bred so well that 99 plants out of every

100 will produce good solid heads if given good ground and proper care. Yields of 15 to 20 tons per acre, are not at all uncommon with this variety, and even larger yields are produced under favorable conditions. The seed we offer is all of our own growing from carefully selected heads. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 70c., lb. \$2.50.

**Better Than Others.** Mr. C. M. Green, New London, N. Y., writes: "I send you an order for  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. Harris' Short Stem Cabbage seed. I am a cabbage grower in a small way and want to say that I have tried several different kinds, some of them good, but I have never had any other that in all respects was equal to yours for a late cabbage."

**Every Plant Makes a good Head.** Mr. Thomas Gibby, Arcade, N. Y., writes: "Your Short Stem cabbage is excellent. Every plant makes a large solid head; I have tried several strains of Drumheads from different firms, but they are not equal to yours."

## Danish Ball Head.

**"Solid Emperor" Strain.** When the Danish cabbage was first introduced in this country a grower in Denmark sent us a sample marked "**Solid Emperor**," which we found to be a very fine strain of what has since been called Danish Ball Head Cabbage. We have sold this strain for a number of years and it has always given better satisfaction than any other strain of Danish Cabbage. The heads are nearly as round as a ball and very hard and heavy, and of a very dark green color. On good rich land practically all the heads are hard and fit for market.

A good many people fail in raising good crops of Danish cabbage. This cabbage requires more favorable conditions of soil and weather than our domestic varieties, and often a man will get a good crop of these in the same field in which the Danish, planted along side, is an entire failure. The Danish cabbage seems to require richer land and more moisture than flat varieties. We are most successful in raising it by making the land very rich and setting out the plants quite late, say the first week in July. If set out earlier they will head while the weather is still hot and are then apt to rot or blight. If set out late on poor land they will not grow fast enough to mature before winter.

We offer seed imported from the original grower in Denmark, which has always proven true to name and of great purity and uniformity. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25. By express, \$2.15 per lb; 5 lbs. or more \$2 per lb.



DANISH BALLHEAD OR "SOLID EMPEROR"—From a Photograph.



**Etampes.** A very early pointed head cabbage, of the finest quality for home use, being very tender and fine flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 16c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40.

**FOTTLER'S DRUMHEAD.** Large flat heads, short stems and compact growth. An old standard variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 16c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

**Warren's Stone Mason.** Heads are large, deep and solid and of fine quality. It heads evenly and makes a compact growth. In season it is medium to late, or about like Flat Dutch. One of the best varieties for fall or winter crop. Pkt. 5c; oz. 16c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 45c; lb. \$1.60.

**Premium Flat Dutch.** An excellent large late cabbage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 16c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

**EXCELSIOR LARGE FLAT DUTCH.** A very fine strain of Flat Dutch Cabbage. Heads large and solid and the plants head very evenly. One of the very best and most reliable varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 18c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

**SAVOY CABBAGE. Perfection Drumhead.** The Savoy is much superior to other cabbage for the table, being nearly equal to cauliflower in delicacy of flavor. Every one should raise a few for home use. They will keep a long time and certainly very much superior to other cabbage for table use. Our strain produces uniformly solid heads—more even and solid than any Savoy cabbage we have ever found, and we have tried all the so-called "solid heading Savoy" catalogued by other seedsmen. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c; lb. \$1.85.

**MAMMOTH ROCK RED.** This is the largest red cabbage. Heads nearly as large as Flat Dutch, and very solid. Often brings much higher prices in market than other cabbage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 18c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

**Early Red Erfurt.** An early red cabbage. Heads round and very hard. Fine for pickling. Pkt. 5c; oz. 18c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c; lb. \$1.85.

**DEDUCT 10 CENTS PER POUND** if the seed is to be sent by express or freight.

## CABBAGE AND CAULIFLOWER PLANTS.

We can furnish Cabbage and Cauliflower Plants of the most prominent varieties in this list at lowest prices. Plants ready from the middle of May to last of July. See price list at back of this Catalogue.

**Early Plants Raised to Order.** We raise early framegrown cabbage plants in large lots to order only. Plants will be delivered any time from April 15th to May 1st. Price, \$4 per 1,000; 500, \$2.50. Orders must be booked by March 1st.

**Small quantities by mail** will be sent if ordered any time before May 15th, at 15c. per dozen; 50 plants, 50c.

**Varieties raised.** Early Jersey Wakefield, Eureka, and Burpee's Allhead Early.

## CAULIFLOWER.

One ounce of seed will produce 1,500 to 2,000 plants if sown in open ground, or about 3,000 in frames.

### THE MOST IMPORTANT POINT.

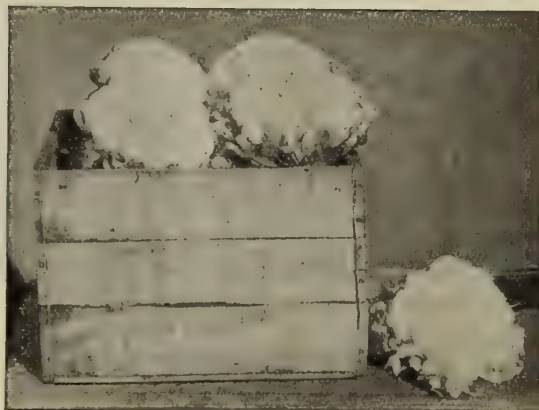
There is nothing so essential to success in raising Cauliflower as good seed. The best cauliflower seed is very expensive, but it is worth to the grower ten times as much as cheap and carelessly grown seed. We get the best results from using Snowball or Erfurt Earliest Dwarf for main late crop, as well as for early use. These two strains of seed, as we have them, are grown with the greatest care, and 99 per cent. of the plants will produce fine compact heads of good size.

Early Cauliflowers are difficult to raise and are not of the best quality, but when the plants are set out in July and the heads form in October there is no difficulty in getting fine large white heads of first class quality. The seed should be sown in the open ground or cold frame about the middle of May or first of June, on good soil. When plants are large enough transplant to rich moist soil. These remarks refer to Snowball or other early kinds. The late kinds must be sown and transplanted earlier.

## SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER.

**Seed of the highest possible quality at a low price.**

Nearly every prominent seedsman has a cauliflower with his own name attached which he claims to be "the best," and charges a high price for the seed. All these are merely strains of the type of cauliflower known as Erfurt or Snowball. We have found none of them superior to our strain of Snowball, which we offer at a much lower price than usually charged for the same thing with another name. There are, of course, many strains of so-called Snowball Cauliflower that are of poor quality. The best cauliflower seed cannot be sold at a low price, but it can be sold at a lower price than many dealers charge. We have obtained a strain of this seed that seems as near perfection as it is possible to get. **There is no better seed sold at any price.** We never saw finer cauliflower than we raise from this seed. The photograph which is reproduced above gives a good idea of the size and compactness of the heads. The heads are heavy and close grained, without any leaves growing through them. The plant produces leaves enough to protect the head and keep it from getting sunburned. Nearly every plant will produce a good head if properly grown. Large cauliflower growers need not be afraid of this seed because it is offered at a lower price than some seedsmen charge. It is "gilt edge" stock. Many of our customers tell us it is better than seed costing \$5 or \$6 an ounce. We offer this seed of unsurpassed quality at the following prices: Pkt. (200 seeds) 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 60c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. \$1; oz. \$1.80;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$6.50; lb. \$25.00.



SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER—From a Photograph.

This bushel box contains only 12 heads and every head is snow white, compact and solid.

**ERFURT EARLIEST DWARF.** This celebrated cauliflower originated at Erfurt, Germany, and has long been considered the finest early cauliflower grown. There is certainly nothing better no matter under what name it is sold. It is of low, compact growth and matures the heads early, so that it is valuable for forcing. The heads are compact, heavy, and without protruding leaves. This variety is equally valuable for forcing and main crop. We offer the finest strain of seed grown as follows: Pkt. (250 seeds) 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 75c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. \$1.25; oz. \$2.25;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$7.50.

**Erfurt Early Dwarf.** Not quite as early or fine as Erfurt Earliest Dwarf, but is an excellent variety both for early and late crop. It is very reliable in regard to heading, and the heads are solid and compact. Pkt. 15c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00.

**Early Paris.** An old favorite. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$2.

**Walcheren.** Large, late and very hardy. Will stand considerable frost. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.80.

**LARGE ALGIERS.** One of the best large late varieties. Heads of the largest size, white and compact. A very reliable header. Pkt. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 40c; oz. 70c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$2.25.

**Large Lenormand Short Stem.** Large and vigorous. Pkt. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 35c; oz. 60c.





OXHEART. HARRIS' HALF LONG DANVERS.  
From a Photograph.

NEW LIGHT YELLOW.



MASTODON CARROT.  
From a Photograph.

## CARROTS.

One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of row. It requires 4 to 6 pounds to sow an acre, depending upon the distance between the rows.

Carrots can be sown from early spring to the middle of summer. The earlier they are sown the larger the crop as a rule, but late sowings often produce nice carrots for bunching in the fall.

**Carrots for Feeding.** Carrots are of very high value for feeding cows, horses and sheep, and as very large crops can be grown on a small piece of ground it pays remarkably well to raise at least a small plot of them every year. They are of great benefit to cows and horses in the fall and winter.

### HARRIS' PERFECTED HALF LONG CARROT.

This is a very fine strain of Half Long Carrot that we have perfected by years of careful selection, so that now it produces carrots of uniform shape, smooth skin, without wrinkles or small roots, and of deep orange color. The shape of the roots, as shown in the photograph reproduced here, is that most desirable for market, being nearly the same size the whole length and stump rooted. The quality is very fine for table use, the roots being without core, fine grained and sweet. The roots grow about 6 inches long and are so smooth and handsome that they always bring the highest prices in market. There is no finer strain of carrot than this. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c., lb. 85c. By Express, 75c. per lb., 5 lbs. or more at 70c. per lb.

### Danvers Half Long.

The Danvers Carrot has been for many years highly esteemed both for market and stock feeding, but so much carelessly grown seed has been sold that it has become difficult to get the true stock. We are glad, therefore, to be able to offer some choice seed of the true Danvers carrot, which produces roots of uniform shape, smooth, and of a deep orange color. The roots taper a little more at the bottom than Harris' Half Long, and grow two inches longer or about 8 inches in length. The roots are of fine grain and of the best quality, and yield very large crops. This variety is very valuable for stock feeding as well as for market. Our strain of this variety will be found very fine, far superior to that usually sold. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 28c., lb. 90c., postpaid. By Express, 80c. per lb., 5 lbs. or more 75c. per lb.

### New Light Yellow.

This is a distinct new variety of a light lemon color. Our cut gives a good idea of its shape. The roots grow a foot long about the same size the whole length. The quality of the roots is very fine. We know of no carrot that grows so large that is of such fine quality. This carrot will yield immense crops. It will be found excellent for table use, and its great productiveness will make it popular for stock feeding as well. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c., lb. 80c. By Express, 70c. per lb.

**OXHEART or GUERANDE.** A short, thick carrot, often nearly as large around as it is long. Excellent for table use or bunching for the market. Matures early. Can be easily pulled by hand, and will yield nearly as much as the longer varieties. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c., lb. 80c. By Express, 70c. per lb.



**Mastodon.** **A Large White Carrot, for Stock.**—A very large white carrot which should supersede the old white Belgian, as it yields more, is more easily harvested and is of better quality. The roots grow very large. Being thick and not too long they can be easily pulled. We think this variety will yield more good nutritious carrots per acre than any other variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c., lb. 60c. By Express, 50c. per lb.; 5 lbs., 45c. per lb.

**Early French Short Horn.** The earliest and best carrot for forcing. Our seed is of the finest strain for hothouse forcing. Pkt. 5c., oz. 12c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c., lb. \$1.

**Long Orange.** We have a fine strain of this variety; roots long but not too tapering, smooth and straight. An immense yielder. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c., lb. 75c. By Express, 65c. per lb.

**Large White Belgian.** Very large; grows partly out of the ground; green tops. Will yield more than the yellow varieties. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 18c., lb. 50c.

## CELERY.

One Ounce of Seed will Produce About 3,000 Plants.

Celery is easily raised. The trouble most unskilled gardeners experience is in raising the plants. The seed must be sown very early in the spring as soon as the ground is free from frost. We give full directions for culture with every order for seed if requested. We sell plants ready in June and July at low prices. See Plant Department at back of this Catalogue.

### FRENCH'S SUCCESS.

**A New Long Keeping Celery of Very Fine Quality.**

This new celery originated with a neighbor of ours, Mr. French, who is an old and experienced celery grower. Mr. French has been trying for a good many years to get a first class celery that would keep in good condition until spring. This he has succeeded in doing. Mr. French keeps this celery until the middle of April in perfect condition. The stalks are pure white and very brittle without any stringiness.

Mr. French says: "This celery differs from all other green varieties in forming a well developed heart before it is blanched and in its keeping qualities. This celery could be kept in good condition until May. There is never a soft or hollow stalk in it."

We are convinced that this is a very valuable variety for winter and spring use. It will keep perfectly sound until warm weather comes in the spring, and can be marketed when prices are highest. Its compact growth, handsome thick white stalks, and extra fine quality make it command the highest prices in market, and commend it to those who raise celery for their own use.

A great deal of loss is often caused by celery growing hollow or soft. We have seen fields where half the celery had to be thrown away on this account. This new celery never grows hollow or soft. Gardeners who want the best winter keeping celery should plant French's Success. They will find it the best. The seed costs a little more than for common kinds, but compared with the increased value of the crop, the extra cost is nothing. Pkt. 10c., oz. 60c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.50.

**Giant Pascal.** This is one of the best varieties for winter use. The stalks grow to a medium height but are extremely broad and thick and are of the highest quality, being crisp, tender and without stringiness or coarseness. This celery keeps well and blanches readily. It is rapidly superseding other varieties for winter market. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c., lb. \$1.35.

**Perfection Heartwell.** A tall strong growing kind with large stalk of good quality. Popular for market where a large stalk is demanded. A good keeper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c., lb. \$1.35.

**BOSTON MARKET.** An old standard variety. Grows quite tall and is crisp and solid. Has many small branching shoots around the central stalk. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 45c., lb. \$1.50.



PHOTOGRAPH OF FRENCH'S SUCCESS CELERY.

**NEW ROSE.** The red varieties of celery seem to possess a peculiarly fine, nutty flavor not found in the green kinds. The New Rose is the best of the red and pink varieties. The plants are of dwarf habit and are easily blanched. When blanched the stalks have only a slight rose tint which is very pleasing. This celery keeps a long time and is of the finest quality with a rich nutty flavor and no coarseness. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 45c., lb. \$1.50.

DEDUCT 10c. per lb. if seed is to be sent by express or freight.



## GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY.

### Also called Paris Golden Celery.

We consider this the best "self blanching" celery. It grows to a medium height with large solid stalks, which are crisp and of the finest flavor. Even without any banking up the leaves and stalks turn golden yellow, and if earthed up the outside stalks turn white, while the inside stalks and leaves are yellow, giving the whole stalk a most attractive appearance. It is certainly the best for fall and early winter use or for market. Will keep until the middle of winter.

**A GILT EDGED STRAIN.** Every large grower of celery appreciates the importance of getting the very finest strain of this celery. Poor strains of seed produce soft and green stalks, which greatly reduce the value of the crop. We have now a remarkably fine strain direct from the originator in France, which has proved better than any other strain we have tried. The stalks are longer from the root to the first joint than most of the celery of this variety and they are perfectly firm and hard, with practically no soft or green stalks. The leaves and stalks are healthier than most strains, and keep better. California grown seed is offered at low prices, but it will not give the best crops. A little more money paid for seed amounts to nothing compared with the increased value of the crop from the more expensive seed. **Pkt. 10c., oz. 40c., ¼ lb. \$1.25, 1b. \$4.50.**

## White Plume.

This is the nearest "self-blanching" of any celery.

When nearly full grown the inside stalks turn pure white to the tips of the leaves. This gives the celery a very handsome appearance. By placing a board on each side of the row this celery can be quickly blanched clear white. While the quality of this celery is not very good, and it is not a good keeper, yet its easy culture and handsome appearance make it a popular and profitable market variety. We have a remarkably fine

pure strain which will give a uniform crop of the highest grade, far superior to the seed usually sold. **Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., ¼ lb. 65c., 1b. \$2.25.**

**PINK PLUME.** This is the same as the White Plume except that the stalks have a red tinge. When blanched the stalks have pink lines in them which make them very ornamental. The quality is better than that of the White Plume. **Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., ¼ lb. 60c., 1b. \$2.00.**

**GOLDEN HEART (Dwarf).** A fine winter celery. Grows to a medium height with thick, solid stalks of fine quality and nutty flavor. The heart blanches to a rich golden yellow, making a very attractive bunch. A remarkably good keeper. **Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 40c., 1b. \$1.35.**

## CELERIAC or TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY.

From a large round bulb at the roots which is used instead of the stalks as in other celery.

Cultivation the same as for celery, except that it is not necessary to earth it up or plant so far apart.

**LARGE EARLY PRAGUE.** The best variety with large smooth bulbs. **Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 40c.**

## CRESS.

**EXTRA FINE CURLED** (also called "Peppergrass").

Leaves, finely cut and curled, very handsome and of a pleasant pungent flavor. Used largely in salads. **Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 15c., 1b. 40c.**

**True Water Cress.** This plant is now used very extensively for garnishing and for salads. It can easily be grown on the banks of any small stream or on land that can be flooded with running water. It succeeds best on streams fed by springs that do not dry up in the summer. The seed should be scattered on the muddy bank early in the spring. Water Cress can also be grown in greenhouses for winter use and is a profitable crop. **Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c., ¼ lb. 85c.**

**DEDUCT 10c. per lb. if seed is to be sent by express.**

# SWEET CORN.

One quart will plant 400 to 500 hills; 8 to 10 quarts per acre.



PREMO CORN.

**About Varieties.** To obtain a continuous supply of green corn, some early, medium and late varieties should be planted. For home use we recommend **Premo** or **Ford's Early**, **Shaker's Early**, or **Potter's Excelsior**, **Hickox**, or **Black Mexican** and **Egyptian**. These can all be planted at the same time and will mature in the order named. Where the seasons are long a second planting of **Shaker's Early** or **Hickox** should be made about the last of June.

**For Market** we recommend the following: For first early **Premo** or **Mammoth White Cory**. For second early **Kendel's Early Giant**. For late **Stowell's Evergreen** and **Egyptian**.

## THE QUALITY OF SWEET CORN.

Since much of the sweet corn seed sold has been raised in Nebraska, people have complained that the quality of green corn was not as good as formerly. There is no doubt that the western grown corn is not as sweet and tender as that grown in the east. Our seed is all eastern grown and will produce corn of the highest quality.

**Premo. The Earliest.** We really think this is the very earliest corn yet introduced. In our trial grounds we had the past summer a test of all the very earliest varieties and "Premo" came out ahead of them all (except one not yet introduced which was a day or two earlier). It is a true sweet corn of excellent quality. The ears are large for so early a variety, being 7 to 8 inches long and well filled out to the tip with pure sweet kernels. The stalks grow about 5 feet high and usually produce two ears. Market gardeners will find this a very profitable variety as it can be put on the market ahead of all other varieties, and it also makes a good size plump ear that will sell well. For home use it is also excellent for first early being of very good quality. We offer seed of our own growing from seed procured of the originator. See prices on page 18.



## Mammoth White Cory.

One of the very earliest varieties, with large snow white ears filled out to the very tip. The ears are about 8 inches long with white kernels and white cob. This is an excellent variety either for market or home use for first picking. The stalks grow 5 feet high and nearly always produce two ears. Our seed of this variety is very fine. *See prices on page 18.*

## Sheffield

**EXTRA EARLY.** The special merit of this new early corn is that the seed is more hardy than other varieties of sweet corn and can be planted earlier when the ground is too cold for other kinds. The ears are of medium length with 10 or 12 rows of white kernels of good quality. When planted early it often matures before any other variety. It is claimed to be entirely free from smut. *See prices on page 18.*



NEW MAMMOTH WHITE CORY SWEET CORN—Photograph.

## Kendel's Early Giant.

This is certainly the largest early sweet corn. It follows closely after Cory and other smaller extra early kinds and produces ears nearly as large as those of Stowell's Evergreen. Stalks grow about 6 feet high and a great many have two ears. The ears have 12 to 14 rows of white kernels of fair quality. The ears are not filled out to the end quite as well as some varieties but they are so large and mature so early that this corn proves a very profitable one for market and we highly recommend it for this purpose. *See prices on page 18.*

**FORD'S EARLY.** This is only a few days later than Mammoth White Cory and the corn is of better quality. We know of no extra early corn of such fine quality as this. For home use, therefore, we recommend this for first early corn. The ears are 8 rowed, about 7 inches long with pure white kernels. The ears are well filled and have small cob. The plant is of moderate growth and usually has two ears to a stalk. *See prices on page 18.*

**SHAKER'S EARLY.** One of the very best second early varieties. The ears grow to a large size with 12 rows of pearly white kernels which are tender and deliciously sweet. It matures a week later than the earliest kinds and makes an excellent succession to them. On account of its large handsome ears and fine quality it has few equals for home use or market. *See prices on page 18.*

**Crosby's Early.** This has long been the standard for earliness and quality. While there are new varieties earlier few surpass it in quality and productiveness. The ears are of good size, well filled out, 10 to 12 rows of fine white kernels of good quality. We have a very fine pure strain of this excellent corn. *See prices on page 18.*

**Perry's Hybrid.** A medium early variety with good large ears, 12 rowed, very productive. Red cob. *See prices on page 18.*

**Potter's Excelsior or Squantum.** This corn is celebrated in New England for its exceedingly fine quality. The corn is pure white and deliciously sweet and tender. It is medium early and very prolific and the ears grow large. One of the best varieties. *See prices on page 18.*

**HICKOX IMPROVED.** A little earlier than Stowell's Evergreen, very long 12 rowed ears, kernels large and deep and of the very best quality. We highly recommend this corn for late or main crop for home use or market. The quality of the corn is much superior to Evergreen. *See prices on page 18.*

**BLACK MEXICAN.** A delicious corn. It is strange that more of this corn is not used. It is without exception the sweetest and most delicious corn grown. For home use, where a tender, fine flavored corn is appreciated, we recommend the Black Mexican. Its color is the only drawback, but after any one has eaten it a few times the color will cease to be an objection. *See prices on page 18.*

**Country Gentleman.** A late variety of remarkably fine quality. The kernels are arranged irregularly on the cob and are very deep, the cob being very small. The corn is sweet and of the highest quality. Matures late and remains green a long time, 3 or 4 ears often being produced on one stalk. *See prices on page 18.*

**STOWELL'S EVERGREEN.** We have a very fine improved strain of this most popular corn that is much superior to the western grown corn usually sold which is often of very inferior quality. We are glad to be able to offer our customers the genuine pure Stowell's Evergreen which has been so much appreciated in former years. *See prices on page 18.*

**EGYPTIAN or WASHINGTON MARKET.** Being 10 days later than Evergreen this is a valuable variety to prolong the season for green corn. The ears grow to an immense size, often a foot long, with 12 or more rows of very large white kernels which are exceedingly sweet and succulent. This corn is valuable for both home use and market. *See prices on page 18.*

## POP CORN.

Cultivate the same as other corn. In growing it on a large scale we plant in hills 3 feet apart and 4 plants in a hill. It is a profitable crop. Great care should be taken to dry the ears thoroughly as the corn does not pop well unless well matured and thoroughly dry.

**White Rice.** This is the best variety. The ears are 6 to 7 inches long and the kernels are pure white and of large size. Yields well, and produces the finest quality of pop corn. Decidedly the best variety to raise on a large scale for market as it yields best and commands the highest prices. Our strain is very fine. *See prices on page 18.*



## PRICE LIST OF SWEET CORN.

	By Mail				By Express					
	Pkt. 10	1/2 Pint. 15	Pint. 25	Quart 40	Pint. 18	Quart 30	4 Qts 90	Peck. 60	Bush. 00	
PREMO. The earliest (new).....	\$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 25	\$0 40	\$0 18	\$0 30	\$0 90	\$1 60	\$5 00	
MAMMOTH WHITE CORY.....	5	8	15	25	10	15	45	85	3 00	
SHEFFIELD Extra early .....	5	10	18	30	12	20	55	95	3 50	
KENDEL'S EARLY GIANT .....	5	10	18	30	10	18	50	85	3 00	
Ford's Early .....	5	10	18	30	10	18	50	85	3 00	
Shaker's Early .....	5	8	15	25	10	15	45	80	2 90	
Crosby's Early .....	5	8	15	25	10	15	45	80	2 90	
Potter's Excelsior or Squantum .....	5	8	15	25	10	15	45	80	2 90	
Perry's Hybrid .....	5	8	15	25	10	15	45	80	2 90	
HICKOX.....	5	8	15	25	10	15	45	80	2 90	
Black Mexican.....	5	8	15	25	10	15	50	85	3 00	
Country Gentleman.....	5	8	15	25	10	15	50	90	3 25	
Stowell's Evergreen (2 bu. at \$2.60) .....	5	8	15	25	10	15	40	75	2 75	
Egyptian, or Washington Market .....	5	8	15	25	10	15	50	85	3 00	
POP CORN—White Rice.....	5	12	20	35	12	20	60	1 00	3 50	

## CUCUMBERS.

One ounce of seed will plant about 80 hills or sow 50 feet of row.

Seed is sown in this latitude the first part of May for slicing, and the middle of July for pickles. The crop of seed the past season was nearly a complete failure and prices are necessarily very high.



1. Perfected Jersey Pickle. 2. Long Green.  
3. Cumberland. 4. Chicago Pickling.

### Coy's Early Cyclone.

This new Cucumber is undoubtedly the earliest variety of good quality yet produced. It is of the white spine type and retains the fine quality of that popular variety. The cucumbers are short and thick and of a deep green color. They are produced in clusters and the vines are wonderfully prolific and very vigorous. This is two weeks earlier than the earliest white spine heretofore raised, and is of much better quality than other extra early kinds. **Pkt. 8c., oz. 20c., 1/4 lb. 60c., 1 lb. \$2.25.**

### Perfected Jersey Pickle.

This is a strain of Long Green Cucumber bred especially to produce fruit of the most desirable type for pickling. The cucumbers are long, slim and straight, with prominent spines and of a deep green color. The vines are vigorous, healthy and productive. This, we think, is one of the very best pickling cucumbers, especially where a pickle of first class quality instead of quantity is desired. **Pkt. 8c., oz. 20c., 1/4 lb. 60c., 1 lb. \$2.25.**

### Cumberland.

This new pickling variety was produced by a cross between White Spine and Paris Pickling. It combines the slim straight shape, fine spines and crisp flesh of the Paris Pickling with the vigor and productiveness of the White Spine. The fruit is covered with fine spines except at the stem end. It makes a very fine quality of pickles, being of best shape, good deep green and crisp. The vines are healthy and productive. **Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., 1/4 lb. 60c., 1 lb. \$2.25.**

**NEW EMERALD.** One of the very best cucumbers for slicing and a profitable market variety. The fruit is medium long, perfectly smooth and straight, without spines and of a very rich dark green. The flesh is white, solid and crisp, and of the best quality. The cucumbers retain their deep green color until ripe when they turn to a lighter green, never yellow. They mature somewhat later than White Spine. The vines are vigorous, healthy and prolific. We have a fine pure strain of this excellent variety. **Pkt. 8c., oz. 20c., 1/4 lb. 60c., 1 lb. \$2.00.**

**New Siberian.** A very early short cucumber. The vines are remarkably prolific and bear for a long time if the fruit is kept picked. **Pkt. 8c., oz. 18c., 1/4 lb. 55c., 1 lb. \$2.**

**Cool and Crisp.** A fine dark green variety of excellent quality. The cucumbers have a peculiar icy appearance and are solid, crisp, and of the best quality. **Pkt. 8c., oz. 20c., 1/4 lb. 60c., 1 lb. \$2.20.**

**GIANT PARA.** A very long, smooth, dark green variety, of excellent quality. The cucumbers often grow 15 to 18 inches long on good soil, and are remarkably solid, crisp and fine flavored, with very few seeds. This is the longest and handsomest cucumber grown in the open ground. **Pkt. 8c., oz. 20c., 1/4 lb. 60c., 1 lb. \$2.25.**

**Paris Pickling.** Crop of seed failed.

**Japanese Climbing.** A remarkably vigorous growing variety with large straight cucumbers of first class quality. The vines are strong and healthy and resist drought well, and produce a number of fine large cucumbers. **Pkt. 8c., oz. 20c., 1/4 lb. 60c., 1 lb. \$2.25.**

**CHICAGO PICKLING.** One of the most popular varieties for raising small cucumbers for pickling. The vines are vigorous and immensely productive, and the cucumbers are dark green, straight and uniform in shape and make first class pickles. **Pkt. 5c., oz. 18c., 1/4 lb. 50c., 1 lb. \$1.85.**

**Giant White.** A remarkable variety, with straight handsome pure white fruit that often grows 15 to 18 inches long and is of fine quality. The fruit is very solid with small seed cavity. A rather weak grower and requires rich land, but produces magnificent specimens which are fine for exhibition. **Pkt. 10c.**

**West India Gherkin.** A short, prickly cucumber, grown for pickles. **Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., 1/4 lb. 60c.**

DEDUCT 10c. PER POUND if seed is to be sent by express or freight.



**Early White Spine.** The most popular early cucumber. The fruit is of medium size, straight, and of handsome shape, deep green with white lines at the blossom end. The vines are healthy and productive. This is an excellent variety for either slicing or pickles, for home use or market. Our strain is extra fine. Pkt. 8c., oz. 18c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 55c., lb. \$1.80.

**Extra Long White Spine or Evergreen.** This is a strain of White Spine Cucumber with longer fruit than the old type. The cucumbers grow ten inches long and are straight and handsome and of fine quality, and retain their green color a long time. Matures a little later than the early strain, but the fruit is larger and handsomer. One of the best varieties. Pkt. 8c., oz. 20c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 55c., lb. \$1.90.

**New Everbearing Cucumber.** The peculiar merit of this variety lies in the fact that it will start to bear small cucumbers very early and keep on producing them, whether the others are picked or not. This makes it a valuable variety for pickles. Pkt. 8c., oz. 18c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c., lb. \$1.80.

**IMPROVED LONG GREEN.** One of the very best varieties for pickling or slicing. Makes pickles of the finest quality, being slender, straight, dark green and crisp. Pkt. 8c., oz. 18c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 45c., lb. \$1.60.

**Early Green Cluster.** Very prolific, short fruit. Pkt. 8c., oz. 18c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 45c., lb. \$1.60.

**Early Russian.** Very early, short, solid and crisp. Pkt. 8c., oz. 20c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 45c., lb. \$1.60.

**Early Frame.** Very early, short, thick fruit. Excellent for forcing. Pkt. 8c., oz. 20c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c.

**Green Prolific.** Very productive, fruit short. Excellent for pickles. Pkt. 8c., oz. 18c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 45c., lb. \$1.60.

**Deduct 10c. per lb.** if seed is to be sent by express or freight.

## COLLARDS.

Collards, or Coleworts, are extensively grown in the southern states, where they furnish green food for the table, or for stock, all through the winter as well as other seasons. The seed is sown at different times from the last of May until the first of August. Set out and cultivate like ordinary cabbage.

**Georgia Collards.** The best variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 12c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c., lb. \$1.10.

## CORN SALAD.

Used for "greens" like spinach. Can be sown in the spring and fall. If given a little protection it will last a long time in the winter.

**Large Round Leaved.** The best variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

## DANDELION.

The improved cultivated Dandelion is a valuable plant for "greens" early in the spring. The seed is sown early in the spring in rows a foot or eighteen inches apart, and the plants thinned to six inches in the row. The leaves will be ready to eat the following spring. The plant is perfectly hardy, but will grow quicker in the spring if given a little protection of leaves during the winter.

**Large Thick Leaved.** The most improved and desirable variety, with large thick leaves of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c., oz. 50c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.50.

## GOURDS.

See Flower Seed Department.



Giant Para. Paris Pickling. Jap. Climbing. New Emerald. Cool and Crisp. White Spine. Photograph showing comparative sizes of above varieties, as grown at Moreton Farm.

## EGG PLANT.

One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

This is a delicious vegetable and should be in every garden. It is also a profitable market crop. It is cultivated like tomatoes.

### NEW YORK IMPROVED EGG PLANT.

#### New Thornless Strain.

This is a superb strain of this well-known and popular variety. There is nothing finer in the way of egg plant than this. The fruit grows to the largest size and is of perfect shape and deep purple color. The plants are prolific and produce fruit early and continuously. Market gardeners will find this the finest strain of egg plant grown and a profitable crop. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 85c., lb. \$3.25.

**BLACK PEKIN.** One of the best varieties for home use. The plant is a vigorous grower and productive. Fruit large and perfectly round; color very dark purple, almost black. A little earlier than New York



NEW YORK IMPROVED EGG PLANT.

Improved Purple, and fully equal to it in quality and flavor. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c.

**Extra Early Dwarf Purple.** A valuable variety. Not large, but very early and prolific. Being hardier and earlier than the larger kinds it is valuable for northern latitudes where the seasons are short. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 70c.

## ENDIVE.

Endive is used for salad, especially in autumn and winter. It is easily grown. For fall and winter use the seed should not be sown till August or September.

**Moss Curled.** A beautiful variety, with very finely curled leaves. Blanching perfectly white in the center. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c., lb. \$1.25



## HORSE RADISH.

Horse Radish is easily grown from sets—small lengths of roots. These sets, if planted in the spring in good rich soil, will form large roots by fall. The sets should be planted with the small end down, and the upper portion two inches below the surface.

**Sets.** Postpaid by mail, 25c. per dozen, 85c. per 100. By express, 50c. per 100, \$4.00 per 1,000.

## KALE, or Borecole.

One ounce of seed will produce 2,000 plants.

Next to Brussels Sprouts the Kale, though extremely hardy, is the most delicate of the cabbage family. It is grown precisely as cabbage. The young and tender shoots are delicate and delicious when cooked. They are better after a few frosts in the fall. With a little protection, or when the snow is deep, they will stand the winter and afford a constant supply of "greens" all through the winter and early spring.

**Dwarf Curled Green.** The best dwarf variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c., lb. 70c.

DEDUCT 10c. per lb. if seed is to be sent by express or freight.

**Tall Green Scotch Curled.** The most popular variety. The plant grows three feet tall and produces an abundance of finely curled leaves, which are of the finest quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c., lb. 65c.

## KOHL RABI.

One ounce of seed will sow about 300 feet of row.

Kohl Rabi is a remarkable vegetable. To many it will be quite a curiosity. It looks as though it was half cabbage and half turnip. The leaves can be fed to cows like cabbage, while the bulbs resemble the Swede Turnip, and are relished by horses and other animals. It is also grown as a garden vegetable for the table and market. Culture the same as turnips.

**Large Green.** This variety is usually grown for stock. It is also good for the table when young. Pkt. 5c., oz. 12c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

**Early White Vienna.** The best variety for the table. When the bulbs are the size of a large apple they are ready to use. The flavor when cooked is intermediate between a cabbage and a turnip and makes an excellent vegetable. Pkt. 8c., oz. 20c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

## LETTUCE.

One ounce of seed will sow 250 feet of row.

**ABOUT VARIETIES.** There are two distinct classes of Lettuce. One class forms heads like cabbage, while the other merely produces loose leaves. Where Lettuce is grown in the open ground and allowed to remain thick in the row, as is too often the case, the loose-leaved varieties are best. The best of these are **Black Seeded Sampson** and **Grand Rapids**. When really fine Lettuce is desired and where one is willing to take some pains in raising it, the head or cabbage varieties are much the best. For forcing in the hothouse or hotbed **Boston Market** and **Big Boston** are the quickest to form heads and are usually used for the purpose, but much larger and finer heads can be obtained by using the **Deacon** Lettuce, but it requires a longer time to mature. For sowing in frames and transplanting to the open ground in the spring the best varieties are **Deacon**, **Iceberg** and **Wonderful**. These are also excellent head varieties for sowing in the open ground early in the spring and in the late summer and fall. For fall use seed should be sown in this latitude about the 1st of September. Loose-leaf Lettuce is used in the summer and fall the same as the head varieties.

## DEACON LETTUCE.

We are the original introducers of this magnificent lettuce, which has gained for itself great popularity. It has been re-named by some California grower "**San Francisco Market**," and by another seed firm "**Golden Gate**," but "**Deacon**" is the original and proper name which we called it 20 years ago. It is the finest large-head lettuce in existence. The leaves are smooth, thick and tender, and inside the head are nearly perfectly white, and of the finest quality, being crisp, tender and fine flavored without bitterness or coarseness. We test all the new varieties every year, but the Deacon still maintains its stand at the front as the best summer head lettuce for either home use or market, where good quality is appreciated. It is the most reliable heading variety and stands summer heat without getting bitter. It is important that this lettuce should have plenty of room to grow. Thin out the plants to 10 or 12 inches apart in the rows, and you will have magnificent heads.

This variety has also recently come into favor for raising in greenhouses and frames as it makes magnificent large heads of finest quality.

Mr. William Scott, the well-known gardener and florist of Buffalo, in an article on lettuce in the Florists' Review for March 7, 1901, says:

"Of the heading varieties, which the majority of families insist on having, I grow "**Deacon**" in preference to any other. This, though somewhat slower than some of the others in maturing, I have found to be the least subject of all the heading varieties to fungus diseases, and makes a fine solid head."

Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c., lb. \$1.10.



DEACON LETTUCE.—From a Photograph.

## Salamander.

One of the best varieties for summer use as it resists hot sun better than other kinds. It forms large compact heads of a light green color and fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c; lb. 90c.



**Wonderful.**

This new lettuce is rightly named. It is certainly a wonderful variety. The heads grow nearly as large and solid as Jersey Wakefield cabbage. The heads form early, but notwithstanding this they were the last to go to seed in our test of 15 varieties all sown the same day. The leaves are green, turning to white in the center of the head. The quality is excellent, though not equal to that of the Deacon. Everyone should try this lettuce. It is the most remarkable variety we have seen in many years. To get good results this lettuce must be thinned out or transplanted to one foot apart. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c; lb. \$1.

**Iceberg.**

One of the very best heading varieties. Forms large compact heads of very fine quality. Heads early and continues without running to seed a long time. The leaves are finely cut and curled and of an attractive light green, while the center of the head is pure white. This variety was re-named and introduced as a "novelty" by a prominent seedsman last year under the name of "Giant Crystal Head." It is certainly one of the best kinds. We have a very fine strain that heads uniformly solid and compact. Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c; lb. \$1.

**BOSTON MARKET, or White Seeded Tennis Ball.** The earliest head lettuce and best for forcing. Round, compact heads of attractive light green, and of finest quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c; lb. \$1.

**BIG BOSTON.** A strain of Boston Market lettuce that produces larger heads, but requires more time to mature. It succeeds best in a low temperature, and is valuable for cold frames and cool houses. The heads are very large and of fine quality. The leaves are slightly tipped with brown. True and pure seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c; lb. \$1.20.

**Early Green Tennis Ball (Black Seeded).** An excellent early variety for forcing. Forms small solid heads. Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c; lb. \$1.

**GRAND RAPIDS LETTUCE.** This variety is distinct from other varieties in being of upright growth and with very large mid ribs to the leaves, which are white and nearly as crisp as celery. The leaves are large, of an attractive light green and beautifully curled. It will stand a long time without going to seed, and keeps fresh and green for a long time after cutting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

**DENVER MARKET LETTUCE.** This is an excellent heading variety, either for forcing or outdoor culture. The leaves are curled and wrinkled like a Savoy cabbage, which gives the head a very attractive appearance. The quality is very fine, being crisp, tender and without bitterness. The color is light green, nearly white inside the heads which are large and compact. Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

**BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON.** This variety is desirable for growing in the open ground for early use. It does not form a compact head, but produces a very large bunch of fine, tender leaves, which can be used when very young, as well as when matured. The leaves are curled, light green, and very tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

**Early Curled Simpson.** Very early, and leaves are finely curled. Price same as above.

**Cos Lettuce. TRIANON, Self-Folding.**

This improved Cos lettuce makes a compact upright growth and magnificent large heads that blanch perfectly white inside. When well grown on moist land this lettuce is of the finest quality. The mid-rib of the leaves is large, crisp and much resembles celery. This is the best variety of this class. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c; lb. \$1.30.

**LEEK.**

One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of row.

Leek is a kind of onion that does not form any bulb but grows in a long stem which is blanched by drawing earth around it. When blanched in this way it makes an appetizing salad, or is eaten like green onions which are so much liked in the spring. Seed is sown in the spring and the Leek is ready to use in the fall or early in winter. It should be raised on moist land or planted in shallow trenches and watered in dry weather.

**Musselburgh.** The largest of all varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c; lb. \$1.35.

**Large American Flag.** The most popular variety; grows to a good size, and is straight and uniform, and of the best quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c; lb. \$1.

One ounce of seed will plant

**MUSK MELONS.**

about 60 hills; 3 lbs. per acre.

It is much easier to raise melons than is usually supposed, and they are so delicious a fruit that it seems strange to us that everyone who has any garden at all does not raise them. All that is required is a good rich or well manured soil that is not too heavy, and a warm, sunny situation. **HOW TO TELL WHEN A MUSK MELON IS RIPE.** Hold the melon off the ground by the stem. If it drops off it is ripe. If not, don't pick it.

**DEDUCT 10c. per lb. if seed is to be sent by express.**

**"ROCKY FORD" MELON.**

This is the variety which has made Rocky Ford, Colorado, so famous for good melons. It is a fine strain of Netted Gem Melon. The fruit is oval in shape and covered with fine netting. It is of medium size and very uniform. The flesh is very sweet yet has the peculiar sprightly flavor so much desired in a musk melon. It is very early and prolific. Although the melons are rather small, there are so many of them on a vine that they yield as much as larger kinds. We have some pure seed of the genuine Rocky Ford strain. Pkt 5c, oz 12c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c, lb. 90c.

**KINSMAN'S QUEEN.** This is an early melon of large size, handsome shape and fine quality. The fruit is light green in color, handsomely ribbed, and of the most desirable shape as shown in the photograph above. The flesh is orange colored, thick, and of fine flavor, and deliciously sweet. The vines are very vigorous and remarkably productive.

This melon resembles the Surprise, but is an improvement on that popular variety in size, shape and uniformity. This is a very profitable variety to raise for market and is excellent for home use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 12c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c, lb. 85c.



KINSMAN'S QUEEN—From a Photograph



**Irondequoit.** Crop of seed failed.

**Emerald Gem.** The Earliest and Finest Flavored Musk Melon. There are few varieties equal to this for home use. While the fruit is not large, it ripens very early and is pro-



EMERALD GEM MUSK MELON.

duced in great abundance. The melons are round and dark green. The flesh is orange or salmon color, thick, sweet and of delicious flavor. There is no melon of finer flavor. The fruit is not firm enough for market, but for home use it has few equals. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

**MILLER'S CREAM or OSAGE.** We consider this one of the best melons for home use and also for market where it is known. The fruit grows to a large size, is oblong in shape and dark green with slight netting. The flesh is deep orange color, very thick, deliciously sweet and high flavored. The melons are uniformly of high quality, which cannot be said of many other varieties. While not a very early kind, yet the fruit will ripen perfectly in this latitude, and the vines are quite prolific. We highly recommend this variety to all who want a large melon of very fine quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c., lb. \$1.20.

**GOLDEN EAGLE.** A new melon of exquisite flavor. The fruit is oval in shape and of medium size and peculiar coloring, the rind being golden yellow overspread with light green netting, giving the fruit a very attractive appearance. The flesh is salmon color, thick and exceedingly sweet and fine flavored. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c., lb. \$1.20.

## WATER MELONS.

One ounce of seed will plant about 25 hills: three pounds will plant an acre.

### FORDHOOK EARLY.

Many people in the North have wished to raise water melons, but have been prevented from doing so on account of the difficulty in getting them to ripen before frost destroyed the vines. To these the Fordhook Early will be a boon. It is at least two weeks earlier than any other good large variety, while the quality is good. The fruit is oval in shape and grows to a large size. The flesh is a bright red, sweet and fine flavored. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c., lb. 85c., postpaid.

**HUNGARIAN HONEY.** One of the sweetest and finest flavored of all water melons, and also early and productive. The melons are perfectly round, dark green, and of medium size. Flesh bright red, solid and very sweet. Seeds very small. We highly recommend this melon for home use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 22c., lb. 75c.

**VOLGA.** A very sweet, solid-fleshed melon. Ripens early and is productive. Fruit as round as a ball and very light green, almost white; flesh bright red, firm, solid, sweet and fine flavored. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 22c., lb. 70c.

DEDUCT 10c. per pound if seed is to be sent by express or freight.

**GRAND RAPIDS.** A large very early melon, oblong in shape, slightly ribbed and nearly yellow when ripe. The flesh is deep yellow, sweet and of fairly good flavor. The melons often grow to weigh 10 lbs. or more and they ripen early. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c., lb. 90c.

**CHAMPION MARKET.** A handsome, close-netted melon, oblong, and slightly ribbed; green flesh of excellent quality. Excellent for shipping. Pkt. 5c., oz. 12c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c., lb. 90c.

**NEW COSMOPOLITAN.** The melons are round and very thickly netted, but not ribbed. The flesh is green, thick and sugary, and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 12c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.

**MELROSE.** We have found the Melrose to be an exceptionally fine flavored melon. The melons are oblong, of medium size, dark green and thickly netted. The flesh is green, thick, and of the richest flavor. Rather late in ripening. Pkt. 5c., oz. 12c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c., lb. 90c.

**New Early Hackensack.** An early strain of the well-known Hackensack. One of the best green-fleshed melons for home use or market. Pkt. 5c., oz. 12c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c., lb. \$1.

**HACKENSACK.** The most popular market melon; round, ribbed, and thickly netted, handsome and of fine flavor. Our strain of this variety is very fine. Pkt. 5c., oz. 12c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c., lb. 90c.

**MONTREAL MARKET.** When well grown this is one of the largest, handsomest and best flavored melons. It is rather late and requires good culture, but will repay for the extra trouble by producing magnificent fruit of the largest size, thickly netted and deep ribbed. Flesh green, very thick and high flavored. Pkt. 5c., oz. 12c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c., lb. 95c.

**NETTED GEM.** One of the earliest melons. Fruit of medium size, oval, and thickly netted; green flesh, very sweet and high flavored. Vines very prolific. A very satisfactory variety for inexperienced growers. Pkt. 5c., oz. 12c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c., lb. 95c.

**WHITE JAPANESE.** A remarkably high flavored melon. So strong is the flavor, in fact, that it is objected to by some on this account, but by others considered delicious. Fruit round, cream-colored with orange-colored flesh. Our stock of this variety is exceptionally fine. Pkt. 5c., oz. 12c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c., lb. 90c.

**FINE GREEN NUTMEG.** An old favorite. Round, thickly netted fruit. Pkt. 5c., oz. 12c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c., lb. 90c.

Our pamphlet **CULTIVATION OF VEGETABLES** tells about raising musk melons. Free with order for seed if requested.



FORDHOOK EARLY.



**Cuban Queen.** One of the largest and finest melons. Much resembles Kolb's Gem. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 18c., lb. 55c.

**MAMMOTH IRONCLAD.** Very large, handsome, oblong melons; dark green, beautifully striped with lighter green. Flesh firm, solid and sweet, and surrounded with a very hard and tough, though thin, rind, which makes it valuable for shipping. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 18c., lb. 55c.

**Kolb's Gem.** This is the large handsome melon commonly seen in our markets. Fruit nearly round, handsomely marked with light and dark green stripes, and is of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

**Early Mountain Sweet.** Large, early and productive. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 18c., lb. 55c.

**Ice Cream.** (White seeded). Early, and of delicious flavor. Fruit round and deep green. On account of its earliness and fine quality this is a very desirable melon for home use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

### CITRON MELON, for Preserves.

Everybody should plant a few citrons for preserves. Cultivation similar to water melons.

**Green Citron, for Preserves.** Round, striped and handsomely marbled. Very hardy and productive. Red seed. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

### MUSTARD, for Salad.

**White London.** Leaves light green, mild and tender. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 15c., lb. 40c.

### OKRA, or GUMBO.

One ounce of seed will sow 25 feet of row.

Used for thickening and flavoring soup. The pods contain a large amount of gum, which imparts a thickness and softness, as well as a fine flavor to the soup. Directions for use can be found in any good cook book.

The seed should be sown in the open ground when the ground is thoroughly warm. In the latitude about June 1st. The pods should be picked and dried when green.

**PERFECTED PERKINS' LONG POD.** This variety is now used almost exclusively by the soup canners as the pods are of a deep green color and of fine quality and the plant is very prolific. The "Perfect" strain we offer is the finest yet produced. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

**WHITE VELVET.** A distinct and valuable variety. The pods are large, round and smooth, and not ridged like the old varieties. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c. lb. 60c.

## ONIONS.

One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of row. It requires about six pounds of seed per acre.

### MORETON FARM SUPERIOR ONION SEED.

**The quality of Onion Seed.** In the first place onion seed to be good must grow strong and well. At least 90 seeds out of 100 should germinate. Seeds over a year old will not do this. It is very important to a large grower to know just how many seeds will grow and how many will not. We test all our seeds and should be glad to give the percentage of germination to any one ordering seed who wishes it. If it is known just what percent of the seed will grow it is easy to judge how thick to sow.

But this is not the most important point. No matter how well the seed grows if the onions do not mature without thick necks and are not of good shape and color the crop is a failure. Perfect onions that ripen hard with no thick necks and soft bulbs can only be raised from seed of the finest strains, produced by the most rigid selection. Sometimes in very wet seasons, such as the past, onions from the best of seed do not ripen well, but from poor seed the crop is worthless. The seed we offer is all grown with great care, some varieties are of our own growing and some, where indicated, are grown in California by the most careful growers there. Eastern grown seed produces harder, firmer onions that keep better than those raised from California grown seed. A very large part of the seed now sold is raised in California. It can be produced there at a much lower price than in the east. The best of the California seed is by no means poor but it is not equal to the best eastern grown. The crop of seed, especially eastern grown, is short this year and prices for new seed are higher.

**AUSTRALIAN BROWN.** This is a new variety of remarkable keeping qualities. Onions of this variety have been kept in perfect condition the year around. The onions are of medium size, somewhat flattened but deep through, and of a light reddish brown color. They mature very early, being two weeks earlier than Yellow Danvers. The bulbs are very firm and ripen up hard and smooth with very small necks and no scullions at all. The flavor is mild and sweet. Pkt. 5c., oz. 12c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c., lb. \$1, postpaid. By express, 90c. per lb., 5 lbs. or more at 80c. per lb.

**Extra Large Red (Flat).** This is the earliest large red onion. The bulbs are large around and flattened and are firm and of fine quality. This onion will yield large crops even where seasons are short and the soil not perfectly adapted to the crop, as the onions mature very early. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c., lb. \$1.10, postpaid. By express, \$1 per lb., 5 lbs. or more at 95c. per lb.



AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION.

**Early Southport Red Globe.** This is an early strain of the large Red Globe Onion. It retains the fine globe shape of this variety but matures as early as the Yellow Danvers, and is therefore better adapted to places where the seasons are short. The onions do not grow quite as large as the late strain and are not of quite as deep color but they are handsome onions of first class quality and keep remarkably well. We have a very fine strain of this onion which we have improved by careful selection for dark color and perfect globe shape. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 45c., lb. \$1.70, postpaid.

**White Portugal or Silverskin.** An early flat white onion of large size and mild flavor. Excellent for family use or market, matures earlier than Yellow Danvers and keeps very well. Largely sown for sets, for which purpose it should be sown very thickly (60 to 70 lbs. per acre). Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c., lb. \$1.80, postpaid. By express, \$1.70 per lb., 5 lbs. or more at \$1.60 per lb.





Round Yellow Danvers

Yellow Globe Danvers.

Harris' Red Globe.

Southport White Globe.

From a Photograph.

### Our Selected Strain of YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS ONION.

There are many strains of Yellow Globe Onions on the market, but after testing all the most prominent strains we have failed to find one superior (and most of them are decidedly inferior) to our selected strain of Yellow Globe Danvers, either in color, shape or firmness. Our seed is grown from bulbs selected for their deep yellow color, perfect globe shape, small top and early maturity. In this way we have bred a strain that matures evenly, and produces onions of the finest appearance and keeping qualities. There is no better yellow onion than this. The onions grow to a large size, mature early and keep all winter, and are of mild pleasant flavor. Onion growers will find our selected strain much superior to the seed ordinarily sold and well worth ten times the few extra cents per pound that we charge for it. Seed of crop of 1902. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 45c., lb. \$1.60, postpaid. By express, lb. \$1.50, 5 lbs. or over \$1.40 per lb.

Mr. Geo. Smith, Westport, Mass., writes March 15, 1902. The Yellow Danvers Onion Seed I had of you last year produced the best crop and best quality I ever had of that kind.

**The Best Danvers.** Mr. Willis E. Hamilton, Belfast, Maine, writes, "I tested your Yellow Globe Danvers Onion Seed last year with several other lots from other seedsmen, and yours gave the best satisfaction."

**No Poor Onions.** Mr. William Mills, Aurora, Ohio, writes, February 26, 1901. "Your extra selected Onion Seed always gives me the best of satisfaction. Not a peck of poor onions in my crop of over 200 bushels last year."

**YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. Best California Grown Seed.** While not equal to our selected strain this is first class well grown seed and will give good satisfaction to those who do not care for extra fine shape, color, etc. It is equal to any seed sold at the price and to much that is sold at higher prices. The seed is of crop of 1902, and of strong vitality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c., lb. 90c., postpaid. By express, 80c. per lb., 5 lbs. or more at 75c. per lb.

**ROUND YELLOW DANVERS.** This strain produces bulbs that are flatter than the Globe Danvers, but otherwise similar to that variety. The onions mature a little earlier. Desirable where seasons are short, and also for raising yellow onion sets. Our seed is first class in every way. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c., lb. 90c., postpaid. By express, 80c. per lb., 5 lbs. or more at 75c. per lb.

**LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD.** A very large deep red onion that matures early and succeeds well everywhere. The bulbs are flattened, very large around, solid, and of fine quality. A good keeper. One of the best red onions for home use or market, where a globe shaped onion is not required. Our seed is of an extra fine strain. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c., lb. \$1, postpaid. By express, 90c. per lb., 5 lbs. or more, 85c. per lb.

**HARRIS' RED GLOBE (or Southport Large Red Globe).** This is a very fine strain of the true "Southport" Red Globe Onion. The bulbs grow very large and are of perfect globe shape, very deep through and of the darkest red color. The onions have small necks and are smooth and handsome. They keep better than any other variety and are of mild flavor. This onion is most profitable when grown on soil especially adapted to onions. It requires a little longer season to mature than Yellow Danvers or Red Wethersfield. For experienced onion growers who want to raise the very finest red globe onions this strain will be found unsurpassed. Our eastern grown seed produces firmer and deeper colored onions than western grown seed. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c., lb. \$1.85, postpaid. By express, \$1.75 per lb., 5 lbs. or more at \$1.70 per lb.

**PRIZE TAKER.** This variety produces the largest and finest onions grown in this country. Single bulbs grown under favorable conditions often weigh 3 to 4 pounds each, and much heavier weights have been attained. The onions are of a light yellow color, globe shaped and of very mild, pleasant flavor. While these onions can be grown by sowing the seed in the ordinary way in open ground, yet the largest and finest specimens are obtained by sowing the seed in shallow boxes in February or March and transplanting to the open ground as soon as weather is warm enough. These onions require three weeks longer to mature than Yellow Danvers. Our American grown seed is much superior to imported seed for use in this country. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c., lb. \$1.25, postpaid. By express, \$1.15, per lb., 5 lbs. or more at \$1.10 per lb.

**EARLY WHITE PEARL.** A very early white onion that grows to a good size and is of very fine quality. The onions are flat, about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 in. in diameter and pure paper white. They mature very early, and as they attain a good size, they are profitable for early fall market. They do not keep well and should be all marketed before late in the winter. This variety is of very mild, delicate flavor, and is a desirable kind for home use as well as market. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60c., lb. \$2.25, postpaid. By express \$2.15 per lb., 5 lbs. or more at \$2.00 per lb.

**SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE.** This is the largest and finest white onion. The bulbs are of perfect globe shape, very firm and solid, perfectly white and of fine quality. In the hands of experienced growers this is a very profitable onion as it always commands the highest price. It requires a long season and first class onion land. Our seed is of the true Southport strain, and of our own growing from selected bulbs, and will be found all that can be desired and much superior to the western grown seed usually sold. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00, postpaid. By express, \$1.90 per lb., 5 lbs. or more at \$1.80 per lb.





EARLY BARLETTA ONION.

**NEW EARLY BARLETTA ONION.** This remarkable little onion is a wonder for rapidity of growth and early maturity and evenness in size and shape. They are the handsomest and most perfect white pickling onion grown. When sown thickly they will grow to about the size of a cherry, perfectly round, pearly white and of very mild flavor. A most profitable onion to raise for market, as white pickling onions are always in demand and bring high prices. With this variety it is no trouble to get large yields of perfect little white onions of even size, that bring the highest prices. The seed can be sown as late as July 1st, and mature a crop before fall. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60c., lb. \$1.80, postpaid. By express, per lb., \$1.70.

**Giant Rocca.** A large Italian onion of a light brown color and perfect globe shape. The quality is fine, the flavor being very mild. The onion grows to a large size but requires a long season to mature. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 45c., lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

## ONION SETS.

One quart will set 75 to 100 feet of row, depending upon the size of the sets.

Onion sets are used to produce onions earlier than they can be procured from seed. By using sets, large, ripe onions can be had in July, and green "bunching" onions early in the spring.

**Our Onion Sets** are of our own raising from the best strains of seed, and are small, sound and clean. We have repeatedly tried our own sets by the side of the best "Philadelphia grown" sets, and find that ours give a smaller percentage of onions that run to seed.

**Our Prices** are subject to change without notice. They will probably rule about as quoted below. Please write us for prices on what quantity you need. You cannot get as good sets cheaper anywhere.

We give full measure. Many dealers only give 27 lbs. to 32 lbs. of sets for a bushel. When the sets are sound and clean this only makes about three pecks, while we give a full measured bushel. This fact should not be overlooked when comparing prices. When sets are quoted at low prices they are usually either of poor quality or short measure.

**Yellow Danvers Sets.** Most of the yellow sets sold are grown from Yellow Strasburg seed, and therefore will not make good, sound fine shaped onions like the Danvers which we raise. Extra fine small sets, by mail, pint 20c., qt. 35c. By express, qt. 20c., pk. 85c., bu. \$3, subject to market changes.

**WHITE SETS (Silverskin).** By mail, pt. 23c., qt. 40c. By express, qt. 25c., pk. \$1.20, bu. \$4.00, subject to market changes.

**POTATO ONION SETS.** This is the best variety to raise where large ripe onions are wanted early in the summer. The sets will produce large, handsome, yellow, ripe onions in July or first of August. They never go to seed. The sets are a little larger than those grown from seed. We offer some extra fine sets this year at a low price. By mail, pt. 20c., qt. 35c. By express, qt. 20c., pk. 90c., bu. \$3.25.

**Egyptian, or Perennial Tree Onion.** This is a distinct variety of onion, that when once started will come up every year as soon as the frost is out of the surface soil, and will produce green bunching onions earlier than any other variety and requires very little care. If the sets are set out in the spring they will divide and produce five or six new green onions the next spring from each set. Sets by mail, pt. 18c., qt. 35c. By express, qt. 25c., pk. 85c.

## PUMPKINS.

One ounce of seed will plant about 25 hills.



CALHOUN PUMPKIN—From a Photograph.

**CALHOUN PUMPKIN.** This is one of the best pumpkins for pies we have ever grown. It does not grow very large, but the flesh is often three inches thick and very solid, so much so that it does not require boiling down like other pumpkins. The pumpkins are round, ribbed, and of a light cream color. The flesh is thick, sweet and fine grained, and the vines very prolific. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c., lb. 85c.

**Winter Luxury or Improved Sugar Pumpkin.** A small, round yellow pumpkin, having very fine grained and sweet flesh; excellent for pies. There is a good demand for these sugar pumpkins in market, and as they are enormously productive they make a profitable crop. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c., lb. 65c.

**Large Cheese.** Fine grained and sweet Large fruit, mottled light green and yellow. The best variety for the South. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

**Connecticut Field.** The common large yellow pumpkin; the best to grow among corn for stock feeding or pies. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 15c., lb. 45c. By express, 35c. per lb., 5 lbs. 30c. per lb.

**Mammoth Potiron** (also called King of Mammoths and Jumbo Pumpkin). The largest pumpkin grown; often weighing 200 pounds. Salmon colored skin; flesh thick and of good quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 45c., lb. \$1.60.

DEDUCT 10c. PER POUND if seed is to be sent by express or freight.



One quart will sow 100 feet

# PEAS.

of row. Two bushels per acre.

Our Seed Peas are all grown in the northern part of this State, and are of the **EARLIEST** and **HARDIEST** as well as the **PUREST** strains. They are **FAR SUPERIOR** to most of the Seed Peas sold. They will produce an **EVEN CROP** of well-filled pods, which cheap and carelessly grown seed will not do.



ALASKA.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR.

GRADUS.

HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN.

HEROINE.

NEW QUEEN.

From a Photograph showing relative size of Pods. Reduced to one-quarter natural size.

## A FEW WORDS ABOUT VARIETIES.

The small early peas, such as Alaska and First and Best, are valuable principally because of their **earliness** and **hardiness**. They can be sown while some frost is still in the ground, while if the larger and sweeter peas were sown at the same time they would rot in the ground.

To get peas as early as possible **Alaska** or **First and Best** should be sown as soon as the frost is out of the ground. To follow these closely **Nott's Excelsior** is best, as it is very early and of fine quality and prolific. To follow this, **Horsford's Market Garden** and **Advancer** are excellent, but if larger pods are wanted **Telephone** will be best. A little later than these come **Duke of Albany** and **Heroine** both with large pods and very fine quality. For very late, **New Queen** and **Juno** are best. The **New Queen** is especially fine, having very large pods and peas of the finest quality and continue to bear very late, but does not bear as well as **Juno**.

These varieties all sown at the same time (except **Alaska** and **First and Best**, which should be sown earlier), will give a continuous supply of the finest peas for a long time. By sowing some **Horsford's Market Garden** two weeks later the season may be prolonged still further.

**QUANTITY TO SOW.** Very few people sow enough peas. For a family of 5 or 6 people the following quantities should be sown to furnish a liberal quantity nearly every day.—2 qts. **Alaska** for first early; 2 qts. **Nott's Excelsior**; 1 qt. **Horsford's Market Garden**, **Advancer** or **Telephone**; 1 qt. **Heroine**; 1 qt. **Juno** or **New Queen**.

**Ameer.** A large podded early pea of the **Alaska** type but with pods nearly as large as **Telephone**. It is a few days later than **Alaska** but the large size of the pods makes it valuable. The seed is blue like **Alaska** and nearly smooth. This pea is hardy and can be planted very early and will be found valuable as an early market variety and excellent for home use as the quality is fine. *See price list next page.*

**Nott's Excelsior.** This is the earliest dwarf wrinkled pea. The plant is dwarf and needs no support. The pods are of good size and well filled with large peas of the finest quality. It is as early as the **American Wonder**, while the vines are much more productive and the pods of larger size. There is no better early pea. *See price list next page.*

## Alaska.

There are a dozen strains of extra early peas offered by as many different seedsmen with their names attached but we have failed to find one any earlier, more even in size of pod and date of maturity, or of greater productiveness than our strain of **Alaska**. Most of the early varieties offered are inferior to the **Alaska** and none superior. It differs from most early peas in having green seed. The peas mature so evenly that they can be picked in one picking. It is a profitable market variety and excellent for home use. *See price list next page.*

## Heroine.

This is one of the best large podded peas we have yet grown. The vines are strong and vigorous, growing about three feet high. The pods, which are produced in great abundance, are very large, being often **five inches long**, and well filled with large wrinkled peas which, when cooked, are of the very best quality, sweet and delicious. Valuable for market as well as home use. We advise every one who wants a really good pea to sow at least a quart of the **Heroine**. *See price list next page.*

## New Queen.

A very late pea is just as valuable as a very early one. Green peas never last too long, and it is only by using the very latest varieties that the season can be prolonged into July unless late sowings are made of the earlier maturing varieties, which is a good deal of trouble, and is often neglected. With this new large late pea the season may be prolonged for a week or more after other kinds are gone. The pods are of very large size and well filled with large peas of the finest quality, being tender and very sweet, even when nearly matured. The vines make a strong, stocky growth, and are quite prolific. We highly recommend this variety. *See price list next page.*

## Juno.

This is a large late pea with large pods and wonderfully prolific. The vines are of strong, stocky growth and produce a great abundance of very large pods filled right out to the end with large peas of fine quality. We know of no large podded pea that will produce so many pods and none that are so well filled as the **Juno**. This is an excellent variety for market and will prove profitable to those who use it. The peas should be picked when quite young in order to get them when they are of the finest quality. *See price list next page.*



## PRICE LIST OF PEAS.

## EARLY VARIETIES OF PEAS.

	By Mail			By Express			
	$\frac{1}{2}$ Pt.	Pint.	Quart	Pint.	Quart	Peck.	Bush.
ALASKA—Earliest. See description on opposite page.....	\$0 13	\$0 22	\$0 40	\$0 15	\$0 25	\$1 35	\$5 00
AMEER—Early, large pods .....	14	25	45	18	30	1 70	6 50
First and Best—A fine strain of extra early peas.....	13	22	40	15	25	1 30	4 90
NOTT'S EXCELSIOR—Earliest dwarf pea.....	14	25	45	17	30	1 75	6 75
GRADUS, or "Prosperity"—Earliest pea with large pods....	15	32	60	25	45	.....	.....
McLean's Little Gem—An early dwarf pea, growing 15 inches high	14	25	45	17	30	1 70	6 50
Premium Gem—Very similar to above, except that the vines							
are more dwarf .....	14	25	45	17	30	1 70	6 50
American Wonder—Formerly considered the earliest dwarf pea,							
but it has been superseded by Nott's Excelsior.....	14	25	45	18	30	1 70	6 50

## LATE OR MAIN CROP VARIETIES.

HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN—A valuable second early pea							
for market or home use. Grows 18 inches high, is <i>very productive</i>	12	20	35	12	20	1 15	4 35
DUKE OF ALBANY, or American Champion—Very fine.							
Large pods and peas of finest quality. Medium late.....	14	23	40	15	25	1 45	5 50
HEROINE—One of the very best late kinds. See description above	14	23	40	15	25	1 25	4 50
TELEPHONE—A pea of the <b>finest quality</b> , sweet and delicious.							
Medium late, growing 4 or 5 feet tall, with pods of the largest size	14	22	40	15	25	1 45	5 40
McLean's Advancer—A very prolific second early variety.....	12	20	35	12	20	1 20	4 45
JUNO—Extra fine, large pods. See description on opposite page	12	22	37	12	22	1 25	4 50
NEW QUEEN—Finest large late pea.....	14	23	40	15	25	1 50	5 50
Champion of England—The standard for quality. Grows 5 to 6							
feet tall, very prolific, and still one of the best late peas. ....	12	20	35	12	20	1 00	3 75
Improved Stratagem—A very large fine pea, growing about 20							
inches tall, strong and stocky. Medium late.....	14	23	40	15	25	1 50	5 50
Yorkshire Hero—Bears large, well filled pods on stocky, vigorous							
vines. A first-class late pea.....	12	23	40	15	25	1 35	5 00
Bliss' Abundance—Medium early and very productive; 2 feet tall	12	20	35	15	20	1 15	4 35
Dwarf White Marrowfat—Does not grow quite as tall as the old							
Marrowfat.....	10	18	30	10	15	80	3 00
Large White Marrowfat—Very popular for many years.....	10	18	30	10	15	80	3 00
Mammoth Melting Sugar—Edible Pods. The largest and finest							
of this class, vines grow tall and are very prolific.....	14	25	40	17	30	.....	.....

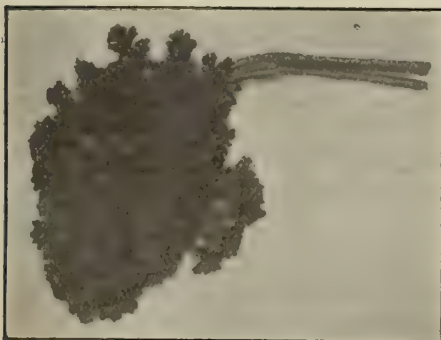
Four quarts of one variety will be sent at half the peck price and  $\frac{1}{2}$  bushel at half the bushel price.

## PARSLEY.

One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of row.

**Champion, or Triple Moss Curled.** We have a very fine improved strain of this parsley, which produces very finely curled leaves of a dark green color and of uniform appearance, all the leaves being very finely cut and curled. **Pkt. 5c., oz. 1 Oc.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c., lb. 60c.**

**Extra Double Curled.** A finely curled parsley. Very dark green. The leaves are not as finely cut and curled as above kind. **Pkt. 5c., oz. 1 Oc.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 18c., lb. 50c.**



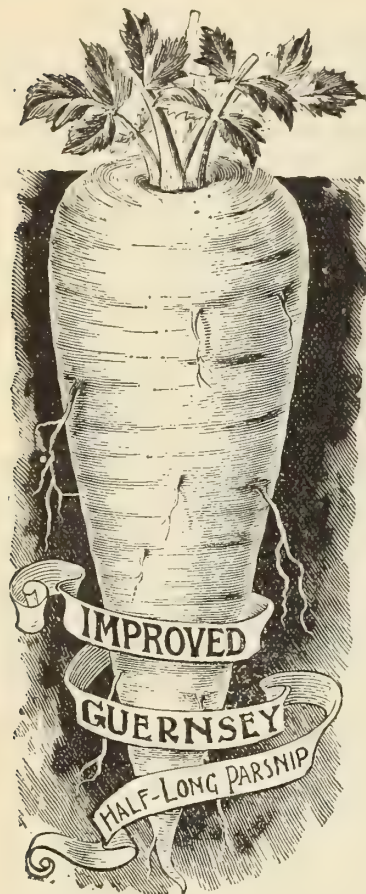
MOSS CURLED PARSLEY.

## POTATOES.

We are large growers of SEED POTATOES and can furnish the very best stock at LOWEST PRICES. See what we offer on pages 34, 35 and 36. If you will need a number of barrels write us for special prices.

**You have good land** —You work hard. Don't waste your land and labor by sowing doubtful seeds just because they may be a little easier to get or cost a little less than to send and get good, fresh, pure seeds direct from the grower. Many seeds are scarce and high this year and there are dealers who will not hesitate to send off any old stock they may have on hand rather than refuse orders. We have had to disappoint our customers a good many times late in the season and shall probably have to this year because we will not send off seeds that we do not know are fresh and good. When our stocks of these seeds are gone we have to refuse orders as we cannot trust seeds offered by other dealers. Please order early and get the best seeds grown.





## RADISH.

One ounce of Seed will sow 75 to 100 feet of row.

A great many people fail to raise good radishes early in the spring on account of maggots. There is no effective way to get rid of this pest entirely, but they can be avoided somewhat by sowing the seed on new ground and also by putting some wood ashes on the land before sowing the seed. The ashes should be well mixed with the soil. On the whole, the best way to get early radishes is to sow the seed in frames or hot beds. For this purpose the round or globe shaped varieties are the best.

Very fine radishes can be grown in the open ground by sowing the seed late in the summer. At this time the maggots do not trouble them and they grow large and smooth in the cool fall weather.

### Earliest Scarlet Forcing.

called also "Scarlet Button" and "Dark Red Ball." This is the best and earliest round or turnip-shaped radish for forcing or open ground. It grows as round as a ball with very short leaves and is of a deep scarlet color. It grows with great rapidity, often getting large enough to pull in 18 days from sowing the seed. This radish is very popular for forcing and open ground, and our strain will be found unsurpassed. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

**EARLIEST SCARLET WHITE-TIPPED.** Called also "Rosy Gem" and "Rapid Forcing." This is the same as above variety except that each radish is tipped with white, making them very handsome when bunched or on the table. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

DEDUCT 10c. per pound if seed is to be sent by express or freight.

## PARSNIPS.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of row; 6 lbs. per acre.

**IMPROVED GUERNSEY HALF-LONG.** This fine strain of parsnip is a great improvement on the old long varieties. The roots grow to a medium length and do not taper to a long slim root like the older kinds. They are very smooth and even in shape, easily dug, and are fine-grained, sweet and tender. We take great pride in our improved strain of this variety, and highly recommend it for both market and home use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 15c., lb. 45c. By express, 35c. per lb., 5 lbs. or more 30c. per lb.

**Long Hollow Crown.** Long, smooth and straight, and of fine quality. We have a fine strain of this popular variety. Same price as above.

## PEPPERS.

One oz. of seed will produce 1,000 plants. Seed should be sown early in hotbed.

**CHINESE GIANT.** A new large red pepper of the Bell or Bull Nose class, but nearly twice the size. The fruit is bright red and of mild pleasant flavor. Pkt. 10c., oz. 90c.

**Ruby King.** The most popular large red pepper. We have a very fine selected strain that produces fruit of the largest size, handsome shape and bright red color, with mild and pleasant flavor. The plants are more prolific than most strains of this variety and the fruit ripens earlier and is of better shape and quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60c., lb. \$2.10.

**GOLDEN DAWN.** The best and largest yellow variety. The peppers when ripe are of a beautiful golden yellow, of fine shape, and of sweet pleasant flavor. Early and productive. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

**PROCOFF'S GIANT.** Fruit very large, growing six to eight inches long, bright red, thick flesh. Excellent for pickles. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 70c.

**NEW CELESTIAL.** A very ornamental pepper from China. The peppers, before they are ripe, are creamy white, and change when ripe to a bright scarlet, so that there are both red and white peppers on the plant at the same time, presenting an attractive appearance. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c.

**CAYENNE.** Best for seasoning pickles. Enormously productive. The peppers are long and slim, bright red when ripe, and of sharp pungent flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 70c., lb. \$2.10.

**LARGE BELL, or BULL NOSE.** One of the hardest, earliest, largest and best varieties. Bright red, thick flesh and very mild. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60c., lb. \$2.

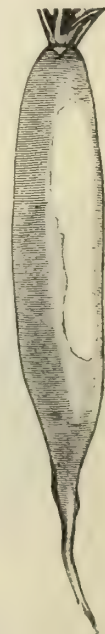
**NEW ICICLE RADISH.** This new white radish grows with remarkable rapidity and is valuable for forcing as well as for open ground. The radishes are long, straight, pure white, and about the same size nearly the whole length. This radish is earlier than White Vienna or Lady Finger and superior to any other long white variety. The quality of this radish is very fine, even when of large size. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c., lb. 60c. postpaid. By express, 50c per lb.

### Early Scarlet Globe.

Called also "Red Rocket," "Startle," or "20 Days." A very early globe or olive-shaped radish, suitable for forcing or open ground. The radishes are of handsome shape, attractive, bright red, and are crisp, solid and of the finest quality. They grow so rapidly that under favorable circumstances they may be pulled 20 days from sowing the seed. We highly recommend this variety for market and home use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

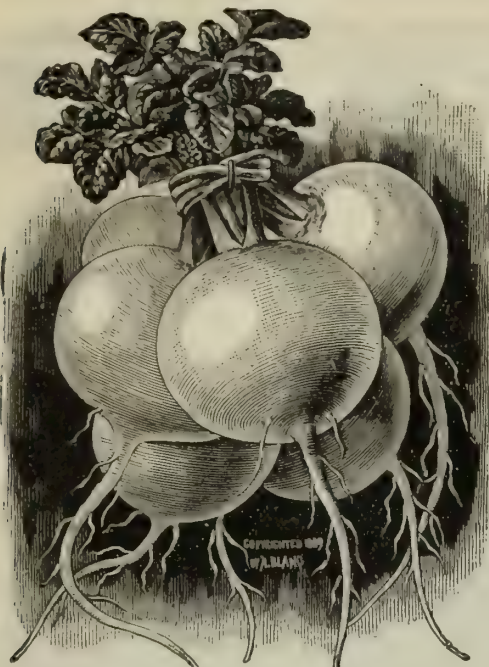
### EARLIEST SCARLET GLOBE SHORT LEAF.

This is a very fine selected strain of Scarlet Globe radish which will satisfy the most critical gardeners for hot-house forcing. It is the finest strain of olive-shaped radish grown, no matter under what name it is sold. It has very short leaves and makes a remarkable rapid growth and is not hollow or pithy. Pkt. 8c., oz. 12c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.



ICICLE RADISH.





FELTON'S IMPROVED WHITE BOX.

**FELTON'S IMPROVED WHITE BOX.** A magnificent large, rapid-growing white radish. Very handsome and attractive in appearance, solid and of best quality. The radishes are as round as a ball with small root and tops and have pure white skin. It is the best white radish for forcing or out-door culture. This strain is much superior to the Philadelphia White Box Radish, as it has smaller tops and matures earlier. Although not as early as some of the small red varieties, it is so large and handsome that it brings the highest price in market. Pkt. 5c., oz. 12c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c., 1b. 85c. By express, 75c. per lb.

**PRICE of the following Varieties:** Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c., 1b. 60c. By express, 50c. per lb.

**Long Scarlet Short-Top.** Grows 6 to 8 inches long; is straight, smooth and bright scarlet, and of best quality.

**New Golden Yellow.** These bright golden yellow radishes are a pleasant contrast to the common red and white varieties, while the quality is equally good. The radishes grow very rapidly and can be used for forcing or to grow in open ground.

**Wood's Early Frame.** The best long red radish for forcing.

**CHARTER.** The finest long radish. Larger around than above and not quite so long. Smooth, straight, bright red, with white tip. Very handsome and of fine quality. Remains for a long time without getting stringy.

**French Breakfast.** Olive-shaped, with white tip; crisp and tender.

**Rose, Olive-Shaped.** Early, handsome, and of the best quality.

**Round White Turnip.** Early round white variety.

**White Strasburg.** A first class long white radish for summer use; will remain crisp and tender even when very large.

## WINTER RADISHES.

These varieties should be sown in July and August. They do not succeed if sown in the spring. They are excellent for fall and winter use.

**CHINESE ROSE.** One of the very best varieties. Roots five or six inches long and two inches in diameter. Bright rose color; flesh white, crisp, and of mild, delicate flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c., 1b. 60c.



CHINESE ROSE.

**California Mammoth White.** Very large; pure white: roots long, straight and smooth. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c., 1b. 60c.

**Long Black Spanish.** A long, smooth radish, nearly the same size at the bottom as the top, and of dark brown color, nearly black. Flesh white and solid. Popular in market. Will keep all winter if placed in moist sand in the cellar. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 18c., 1b. 50c.

**Black Spanish Turnip.** Similar to the above except in shape, which is short and round like a turnip. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 18c., 1b. 50c.

## RHUBARB, or Pie Plant.

The roots can be raised from seed sown in the spring, and are ready to transplant to the permanent bed the next spring. The seed must be sown in fine rich soil and the seedlings must have good care.

**Myatt's Linnaeus.** The earliest and best variety. Stalks grow very large, often two inches wide, and are light green and scarlet. Seed of our own growing from very fine plants. Pkt. 5c., oz. 12c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c., 1b. \$1.

**RHUBARB ROOTS** of above variety. By mail 20c. each. By express 15c. each, \$1 per dozen.

## SPINACH.

One ounce of seed will sow 75 feet of row.

Sow in early spring for summer use, and in August or September for early spring use. It requires about 15 pounds of seed per acre.

**VICTORIA.** The great value of this new spinach is its habit of remaining a long time in good edible condition without going to seed. It is especially valuable on this account for spring sowing. The leaves are thick, broad, dark green and curled, and of the best quality. It is also perfectly hardy and can be sown in the fall for spring use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 13c., 1b. 30c. By express. 20c. per lb., 5 lbs. at 17c. per lb.

**LARGE THICK LEAF VIROFLAY.** Very large thick leaves of unsurpassed quality. Very slow to go to seed, and on that account valuable for spring sowing. It is also perfectly hardy, and can be sown in the fall to advantage. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 13c., 1b. 28c. By express, 18c. per lb.

**Norfolk Savoy-Leaved** (also called Bloomsdale). A very handsome variety, with curled or blistered leaves like a Savoy cabbage. Quality the very best; very hardy and excellent for fall sowing to winter over. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 13c., 1b. 27c. By express, 17c. per lb., 5 lbs. at 15c. per lb.

**Long Standing.** One of the best varieties to sow in the spring, as it remains longer without going to seed than any other. Can also be sown in the fall as it is perfectly hardy. Leaves large, thick, and of fine quality. Price same as Victoria.

**Round or Summer.** Thick leaves of good quality. It is perfectly hardy, and can be sown in the fall. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 13c., 1b. 28c. By express, 18c. per lb.

**Prickly, or Winter.** Prickly seed; narrow leaves of rather inferior quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 13c., 1b. 28c. By express, 18c. per lb.

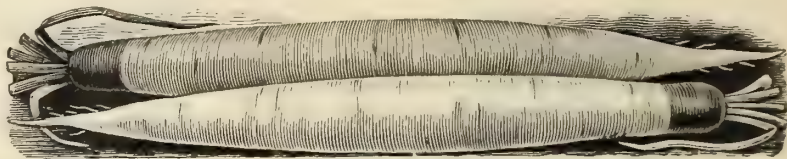
**NEW ZEALAND SPINACH.** This is not a true spinach, but a plant that can be used for the same purpose. Produces an abundance of leaves and stems a foot or more in length. Will grow during hot dry weather when other spinach would be useless, continuing to furnish nice "greens" all summer. The leaves and stems are tender and of excellent flavor. Sow the seed in May in rows two feet apart. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c., 1b. \$1.



## SALSIFY,

### OR VEGETABLE OYSTER.

One ounce will sow 70 feet of row,  
8 to 10 pounds per acre.



MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND SALSIFY.

Salsify is as easily grown as parsnips, and is more delicate and finely flavored, much resembling oysters in this respect. It is used in the fall and winter and early spring, when there are few other vegetables, and will be very welcome on every table. Do not think of omitting it from your garden. The seed should be sown in May.

**Mammoth Sandwich Island.** An improved variety that grows very large, often measuring four to five inches around, and of the best quality. Roots smooth and straight. Our seed is of extra large and fine strain. Pkt. 5c., oz. 12c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 33c., lb. \$1.10. By express, \$1 per lb., 5 lbs. at 90c. per lb.

## SQUASH.

One ounce of Seed of summer varieties will plant  
35 hills; of winter varieties, 20 hills.

### SUMMER VARIETIES.

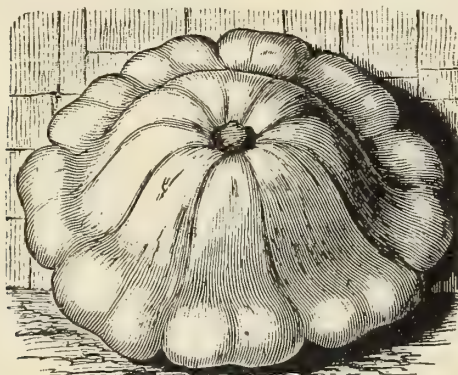
**NEW GIANT CROOKNECK.** This improved strain of the old Yellow Summer Crookneck squash is as early as that variety while the fruit grows nearly twice the size. The squashes are deep golden yellow, very warty, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 22c., lb. 75c., postpaid.

**Early Bush Crookneck.** The old popular Yellow Crookneck squash. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c., lb. 70c.

**Giant White Crookneck.** Similar to New Giant Crookneck, except that the fruit is creamy white instead of yellow. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.



IMPROVED WARTED HUBBARD SQUASH. From a Photograph.



MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP.

**MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP.** The fruit is round, pure white, and scalloped around the edges. Our strain is the improved Mammoth which produces fruit much larger than the old kind, and is equally early. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 18c., lb. 55c.

### FALL AND WINTER VARIETIES.

**BOSTON MARROW.** An excellent fall squash, well known and popular in market. Fruit of good size, deep orange yellow, and with thick flesh of the best quality. We have a very fine pure strain of this squash. There is nothing better for fall and early winter use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 18c., lb. 65c.

**Essex Hybrid.** A very sweet, fine grained and high-flavored squash. Flesh very thick, deep yellow and firm. Fruit is round, ribbed and flattened at the ends. Will keep all winter. Pkt. 5c., oz. 12c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c., lb. 85c.

DEDUCT 10c per pound if seed is to be sent by express or freight.

**Prolific or Early Orange Marrow.** Fruit deep orange color, with thick yellow flesh of the finest quality. It is a little earlier than the Boston Marrow. It is one of the finest squashes for fall or winter use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c., lb. 75c.

### Hubbard TRUE ORIGINAL STRAIN.

There is still no finer winter squash than a true Hubbard of the old original type, but there has been a great deal of seed sold from inferior strains which has not the fine quality of the old type. We are therefore glad to be able to offer some seed of a very fine strain of the old stock which is of our own raising from as fine and even a lot of Hubbard Squash as we ever raised. The fruit grows to a good large size, yet is heavy and of extra fine quality, cooking dry and without any stringiness and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 12c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c., lb. 95c. By express, 85c. per lb.; 5 lbs. or more, 80c. per lb.

**IMPROVED WARTED HUBBARD.** This strain of Hubbard Squash produces very large fruit, covered with warts, and of the darkest green color. Sells well in market as the fruit is very handsome and of the largest size, but the quality of the squashes is not as good as the true Hubbard. Pkt. 5c., oz. 12c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c., lb. \$1.10.

**SIBLEY, or PIKE'S PEAK.** One of the finest winter squashes. Will keep all winter. Cooks dry and is of fine, nutty flavor. The fruit is of medium size, light green and smooth, with a hard, thin rind. Seed very difficult to germinate. Pkt. 5c., oz. 12c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c., lb. \$1.10.

**Marblehead.** Fruit light green, smooth, and of medium size. Flesh thick, yellow, and cooks dry, and is of the finest quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 12c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c., lb. 85c.

**Vegetable Marrow.** A fall variety which is a great favorite in England. The fruit is long, nearly smooth, and of a greenish-yellow color. The flesh is white, of fine grain and rich flavor, vines are vigorous growers and prolific. Pkt. 5c., oz. 12c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c., lb. 85c.



# TOMATOES.

One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

**OUR TOMATOSEED** is raised on our own farm from selected fruit and is much superior to that usually sold, all rough and irregular tomatoes being discarded. Gardeners who wish an even crop of smooth fruit should try our seed.

Mr. S. H. McNeil, Chesley, Ont., Canada, writes Jan. 27, 1901: "We find your tomato seed more uniformly satisfactory than any other."

**About Varieties.** The very early kinds are either not as large as the late varieties or they are irregular or have green tops and are not of the best quality. The best large early kind is "**Earliana**." **Dwarf Champion** produces a few ripe tomatoes very early, but the bulk of the crop ripens medium late. **Early Minnesota** is early and of fine quality, but rather small for market. **Early Ruby** is very early and large but of rather inferior quality. The largest and finest kinds ripen later, of these **Potomac** is the finest pink or light red variety, and **Stone** the best dark red. Both are large, solid and of the best quality for table use or canning.

## Earliana Tomato. Spark's original strain.

This new variety combines more good qualities than any extra early Tomato we have ever seen. In the first place it is very early, being from two to three weeks earlier than any other large smooth variety. But in addition to this the fruit is as large, smooth and solid and of as fine quality as almost any late kind. It is far and away ahead of any other early kind we have ever seen, and we test all the new kinds offered each year. It is also wonderfully productive, the vines being literally covered with fruit. The only fault we find is that the fruit does not color well around the stem when left on the vines. As we have said there is always some drawback to a very early tomato, but in this case the objection can be largely overcome by picking the fruit before they are fully ripe and allow them to color for a few days off the vines. They will then color quite evenly all over.

The color of the fruit is dark red. The vines make a rather slender and compact growth, like the Early Ruby. They produce such an enormous amount of fruit that they must have good rich land to mature it. Some late varieties if planted on rich land produce too much vine and too little fruit, but this is not the case with the Earliana. The richer the ground the larger and finer the crop.

**There is money in this Tomato** for those who raise it this year and get the plants started early, and plant them on good rich land. If picked and ripened as we suggest the fruit is equal to the largest and finest late kinds in appearance, and is of excellent quality, being very solid with few seeds and of very sweet fine flavor. To be able to get such fruit into market two weeks before the late varieties are ready means high prices and large profits.

Last summer was so cool that ordinary kinds of tomatoes did not ripen half a crop, but the Earliana ripened the whole crop before frost. These Tomatoes contain very little seed, and the genuine stock will always be high priced. **Pkt. 1 Oc., ½ oz. 20c., oz. 35c., ¼ lb. \$1.25., lb. \$4.50.**

## Dwarf Champion.

The plants of this variety grow very stocky, with a stiff, upright stem, that holds the fruit off the ground until quite large. The fruit is of good size, as smooth as an apple, of bright crimson color, solid, and of the best quality. The plants grow so compact that they can be planted closer together than any other varieties, and in this way a very large yield can be obtained from a small piece of land. Our strain of this variety is superior to that usually sold being more productive and the fruit larger, smoother, and of finer quality. **Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., ¼ lb. 70c., lb. \$2.50.**

## Maule's Enormous.

This is the largest smooth tomato we know of. The fruit is of a bright intense scarlet, perfectly smooth, and colors well all over, and is free from cracks. As the outer layer of flesh is unusually thick, the fruit feels very firm and will stand shipping long distances without injury. We think the flesh a little coarse, but for market, where a very large tomato is wanted, there is nothing



EARLIANA TOMATO—From a Photograph.

This is a photograph of a single stem or branch (not one-fifth of the plant) which contained 17 fine tomatoes, all but two or three being ripe. The fruit may look small in the picture but they were not; some weighed one-half pound each.

equal to this variety. Ripens medium to late but no later than many smaller kinds, such as Beauty, Perfection, Paragon, etc. We have a fine strain of this tomato. **Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., ¼ lb. 95c., lb. \$3.50.**

## Stone.

This is certainly one of the very best large late tomatoes for market, home use and canning. There is a good deal of inferior seed of this variety sold, but we have a strain of our own growing that produces magnificent large, smooth tomatoes, that are of a deep scarlet color and very solid, and of fine quality, free from acidity. There is no finer tomato for canning. We have not found any similar tomato quite equal to our strain of Stone. Where earliness is not especially desired, this tomato will meet all the requirements of the most critical grower. **Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., ¼ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.**



## POTOMAC TOMATO.

**Unequaled in Quality, Enormously Productive, Large, Solid, and Absolutely Smooth.**

We have raised tomatoes for many years, and have tried all the new kinds, yet have never seen a variety quite equal to the Potomac as we now grow it. The accompanying engraving gives some idea of the size and solidity of this magnificent tomato. The seed was sent us some years ago by a friend on the Potomac river, and we have greatly improved it since, until now we have a tomato of large size, remarkably solid, and of quality that is unequaled. It is also very productive and early, ripening nearly the whole crop of fruit before frost in the Northern states. The tomatoes contain fewer seeds and have more solid flesh in them than any other kind. The color is a deep pink, a little darker than the Acme. For table use, canning, and for market they are the finest Tomatoes grown. Don't depend upon the ordinary kinds for your own use; raise the Potomac and have the best. This is also one of the most profitable tomatoes to raise for market. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 70c., lb. \$2.50.



POTOMAC TOMATO - From a Photograph

**EARLY MINNESOTA.** This is a medium size early tomato of fine quality. The fruit is perfectly smooth, as round as an apple, and colors evenly with no green around the stem. Color deep pink. This is a very desirable early kind for those who do not care for very large size, but want nice smooth tomatoes of the best quality and want them early. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 70c.

**LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY.** A very fine tomato, The fruit is so smooth, regular and even in size that they look as though cast in a mold. It is a very heavy cropper, and a strong grower. Fine for market or canning. Color pink. Ripens medium to late. Pkt. 5c., oz. 16c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c., lb. \$1.70.

**LIVINGSTON'S MAGNUS.** This new tomato is distinct from most other kinds in having "potato leaves." It is a very fine, large, main crop variety. The fruit is as large and smooth as an apple, and of very fine quality. The color is a deep pink, like that of Livingston's Beauty, but unlike other pink kinds, the fruit is deep red inside and retains its color when canned, making very handsome canned fruit. The tomatoes are solid and ripen evenly all over. It is not an early kind, but will be found valuable where the seasons are long, as it continues to bear until frost. The fruit is so large, smooth and handsome, that it will sell at the highest prices and is very fine for canning. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c., lb. \$2.60.

**EARLY RUBY.** One of the best, very early varieties. Will ripen the whole crop before most other varieties have fairly commenced to ripen. We have improved the variety very much since it was introduced and now have it so well bred that the fruit is perfectly smooth and of large size. It is not of as good quality as late kinds, but it ripens so early, that it will be found valuable for places where the seasons are short. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

**IMPERIAL.** This new tomato possesses so many excellent points that it has become very popular wherever grown. It is a remarkably large, smooth, handsome tomato, deep pink and very firm and solid. Pkt. 5c; oz. 18c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.

**Ignotum.** The fruit is uniformly very large and remarkably firm and solid. The color is a rich scarlet and even all over the fruit, without leaving any green around the stem. Pkt. 5c; oz. 18c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

**Perfection.** Very similar to above. Used largely for canning. Price same as Favorite.

**GOLDEN QUEEN.** The best yellow tomato. Fruit as smooth as an apple and of a beautiful color and fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 18c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60c.

**Livingston's Favorite.** A very popular variety. Fruit deep red, large and smooth. A heavy cropper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 16c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

**Paragon.** Large, smooth, dark red. Very popular. Price same as Favorite.

**Trophy and Acme.** Both well-known varieties. Price same as Favorite.

## SMALL-FRUITED TOMATOES.

**NEW PEACH.** The fruit resembles a peach so much in size, shape and color that people are often deceived by it. It has even the bloom or fuzz of the peach, which is found on no other tomato. The fruit is of a sweet pleasant flavor, and is good eaten from the hand like a peach. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

**Yellow Plum.** Plum-shaped; bright yellow. Fine for preserves. Pkt. 5c., oz. 35c.

**GROUND CHERRY, or HUSK TOMATO.** (Also called Strawberry Tomato or Winter Cherry). Little yellow fruit that grows in a husk, and is of very peculiar flavor. Used principally for preserves. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c.

## TURNIPS.

One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of row. It requires from 2 to 3 pounds of seed per acre in drills, or 1 to 2 pounds broadcast.

**KASHMYR.** A bright red turnip. A bright scarlet turnip that looks like a large, flat radish, deep scarlet on top shading to light red rose color on the bottom. Flesh pure white and of good quality. This is a very early turnip and can be raised like the common Purple Top Strap Leaf Turnip. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

**PURPLE-TOP STRAP LEAF.** The favorite variety for summer and autumn use. Turnips flat, clear white, with purple top. Grows very rapidly and is of fine quality. Seed sown in August produces fine large turnips in the fall. We have a fine strain. Pkt. 5c., oz. 7c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 15c., lb. 45c. By express, 35c. per lb., 5 lbs. 30c. per lb.

**White Flat Dutch.** Very early; pure white, and of good quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 7c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 15c., lb. 45c.





EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN.

**Early Purple Top Milan.** This is the earliest variety in cultivation. The bulbs are clear white, smooth and handsome, with purple top, and much resemble the Purple Top Strap Leaf, but grow even faster than that variety and are ready two weeks earlier. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c., lb. 65c. By express, 55c. per lb.



RED-TOP WHITE GLOBE TURNIP.

**RED-TOP WHITE GLOBE.** Large, pure white, globe shaped turnip with purplish-red top. Very handsome, heavy yielding and early. A profitable turnip for market and excellent for table use. This turnip resembles the Strap Leaf, but is larger and rounder than that variety and requires a little more time to grow. Pkt. 5c., oz. 7c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 15c., lb. 45c. By express, 35c. per lb.

**White Egg.** An oval or globe shaped white turnip with pure white skin and fine table qualities. It is popular in market and fine for home use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 7c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 15c., lb. 50c. By express, 40c. per lb.

**Cow Horn.** A long white turnip, largely used for stock feeding, as it yields very large crops. It is a rapid grower and can be sown late. Pkt. 5c., oz. 7c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 15c., lb. 45c. By express, 35c. per lb.

**GOLDEN BALL.** A handsome, early, yellow turnip, as round as a ball, with smooth skin and fine grained flesh of the best quality. Not quite as early as Strap Leaf. Pkt. 5c., oz. 7c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 15c., lb. 45c. By express, 35c. per lb.

**Yellow Stone.** A flat yellow turnip of fine quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 7c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

**Yellow Aberdeen.** A large, globe-shaped, yellow turnip. Fine for use in the fall or early winter, or for stock feeding. A heavy cropper. Seed should be sown the last of June for fall use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 7c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 15c., lb. 45c. By express, 35c. per lb.

## Ruta Bagas, or Swede Turnips.

**NEW WHITE SHORT TOP.** This is a very handsome white ruta бага with remarkably short tops and no "neck." Turnips are light green on top and pure white on the bottom. Grow to a good size, and are of fine quality. We strongly recommend this variety for home use and market where a white ruta бага is desired. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 18c., lb. 60c. By express 50c. per lb.

**Harris' White Purple-Top.** A large white ruta бага, with purple top, making a very handsome turnip. They are of fine grain and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 18c., lb. 60c. By express, 50c. per lb.

**BREADSTONE.** This is, without exception, the best table turnip we have ever eaten. When cooked it is almost as dry and sweet as a good squash. It belongs to the Ruta Бага or Swede Turnip class, but is smaller and earlier than ordinary ruta bagas. The seed should be sown the first part of July. If sown early the turnips get hard and coarse and are not good for table use. It is in good edible condition in November, and will keep perfectly fresh and good all winter. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c., lb. 60c. By express, 50c. per lb.

**IMPERIAL PURPLE-TOP.** The most popular variety. Large, handsome, globe-shaped yellow turnip, with purple top. One of the best varieties for table use, market or stock feeding. Pkt. 5c., oz. 7c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 15c., lb. 40c. By express, 30c. per lb., 5 lbs. or more at 28c. per lb.

**White Sweet, or French.** Globe-shaped white turnip, with green top, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 7c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 15c., lb. 45c. By express, 35c. per lb.

## TOBACCO.

We can furnish first-class seed of the following varieties of Tobacco that have been grown with great care by one of the best growers in this country.

**Connecticut Seed Leaf.** The most popular variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60c.

**Sterling.** Early, and valuable for the North. Color bright yellow, and of the finest quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c.

**Havana.** The finest Cuban tobacco, so famous for cigars. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c.

## AROMATIC AND SWEET HERBS.

**BORAGE.** Sow seed in the spring in the open ground. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.

**CARAWAY.** Sow in spring or fall. Very easily grown. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c.

**CORIANDEr.** The young green leaves are used for flavoring soups, salads, etc. Sow in the spring in the open ground. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c.

**DILL.** Used for flavoring cucumber pickles, etc. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c.

**LAVENDER** (*Lavandula vera*). The true Lavender. A sweet scented herb, easily grown, and is perfectly hardy, and will last for years. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c.

**ROSEMARY.** A perennial, and will last for years when once started. Sow in the spring in the open ground where the plants are to remain. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c.

**SAGE** (*Broad Leaved*). When once started will last for years. Should be in every garden. Sow in the open ground and thin the plants to four or five inches apart. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c., lb. \$1.20.

**SUMMER SAVORY.** Easily grown by sowing seed in the open ground in the spring. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c.

**SWEET MAJORAM.** Very valuable for seasoning dressing for poultry, imparting a very agreeable and pleasant flavor. Easily grown from seed. Cultivate like sage. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c.

**THYME.** Start the seed in a box in the house or hot-bed and set out the plants when the ground is warm. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c.



# SEED POTATOES.

NORTHERN GROWN—PURE AND FREE FROM DISEASE.

**THE BEST SEED POTATOES** cannot be raised in the way in which eating stock is ordinarily grown. In order to get good seed stock, especially of the early varieties, the potatoes must be planted very late, so that they do not mature until cool weather in the fall. Such potatoes keep in a much sounder and healthier condition than those from seed planted earlier. Another important point is to treat the seed from which seed stock is to be grown with some germicide in order to kill the germs of diseases that are sure to be present and which transmit the disease to the crop so that they are carried on and increased from one generation to another unless the seed is disinfected before planting.

**ALL OUR SEED POTATOES** are raised by ourselves and every care is used to make them the best seed potatoes grown. The early varieties are not planted until the last of June. In order to keep the seed in good condition until that date we find it necessary to put it in cold storage where the temperature is kept at 36°. In this way the seed is kept in perfectly sound and healthy condition until planted and produces vigorous and healthy crops. The seed is also treated with corrosive sublimate or formalin before planting and every other precaution taken to insure health and purity.

**IT COSTS MORE** to raise such seed than it does to raise potatoes in the haphazard way in which most of the seed potatoes offered by dealers are grown and we think it ought to be worth a good deal more. We know that potatoes that are sold for seed can be bought a little cheaper than we charge for our stock, but the man who tries to save a few cents per bushel on the seed will certainly lose much more on the crop.

**PRICES.** The price of potatoes varies so much from month to month that it is hard to fix prices in a catalogue issued in December for potatoes to be sold in the spring. We will quote special prices by letter at any time to those who wish 3 barrels or more. Please write us before buying.

**LARGE BARRELS.** We ship in barrels holding practically 3 bushels or 175 lbs. to 178 lbs. Many dealers sell in barrels holding only 165 lbs. In comparing prices this fact should not be overlooked.

**POTATOES DELIVERED FREE** at any railroad freight depot in Rochester. This gives lowest freight rates to all points. Freight and express charges are to be paid by the purchaser.

**POTATOES BY MAIL.** We will send any varieties named in this catalogue by mail, or by express prepaid at 25c. per lb., 3 lbs. for 65c.

**"SECOND SIZE" SEED.** We offer a few second size seed potatoes of most varieties. These potatoes are from the size of a hen's egg to a little smaller, and make nice seed to plant whole or cut once in two. They are nice smooth potatoes, free from scab. See prices under the varieties.

## IRISH COBBLER.

**Extra Early, all Large.**

We have raised this potato three years and are convinced that it is one of the very best early varieties grown. It is the only early rival we know of that produces practically all large potatoes. There are usually from 5 to 8 potatoes in a hill all of marketable size. The accompanying photograph of a single hill, dug only seven weeks from planting, gives a good idea of the shape of this potato and its habit of growth. The potatoes are pure white with clean, smooth skin. The shape is much like the Rural New Yorker. In fact this variety has been exhibited at the fairs and taken first prize for best Rural New Yorkers. For an extra early potato this is quite remarkable.

To give an idea of the earliness of this variety we reproduce here a photograph of a hill dug on our farm 7 weeks (49 days) after planting. As will be seen practically all the potatoes are of marketable size, even at this early date. This variety gave one of the largest yields the past season of any kind grown in this vicinity, yielding nearly double the amount of even the late kinds like Rural New Yorker and Carman. The vines make a short upright growth so that the hills may be only a short distance apart. We plant in rows 3 feet apart and 15 inches in the row and find it gives enough room. Another feature of this variety is that the potatoes are of good quality, being quite dry and mealy, even before they are fully grown. As most early potatoes are dug before they are ripe this is a valuable characteristic. We think the Irish Cobbler will please all who raise it for home use and will prove a profitable crop for market. Our seed is pure and absolutely free from scab or other defects.



IRISH COBBLER.—Photograph of a hill dug Seven Weeks after planting.

**Price.** First quality, Peck 60c., bushel \$1.60, barrel \$4. Second size, per barrel \$3.25.

## Clark's No. 1

This is a very popular early potato, wherever known. The potatoes resemble the Early Rose in appearance, but mature much earlier, and give fully as large crops as the Early Rose in its best days. The vines make a strong upright growth and resist blight well. This is one of the very best early varieties either for home use or market, as it gives large yields of handsome potatoes of fine quality.

**PRICE**—Peck 60c., bushel \$1.50, barrel \$3.75. Second size—Barrel \$3.00.



## CRINE'S LIGHTNING.

### A new early red variety, "Blight-proof."

The originator, Mr. R. V. Crine of New Jersey, says of this new potato: "It originated from the seed of the Early Ideal, crossed by Early Ohio and Early Rose.

"I felt assured from the way it behaved the first year that I had something extraordinary, and have since given it many hard, careful, impartial tests, after which I can unhesitatingly say that although we expected very much indeed, it has exceeded our expectations in every respect.

"Crine's Lightning is beyond all doubt the earliest potato in the world to-day, as the past season on our farm here we dug marketable potatoes June 13th, just thirty-three days from planting. These you may say are extravagant claims, but my potato stands ready to verify them fully.

"It is wonderfully productive and will yield, with only ordinary care, from three to five hundred bushels per acre. Right here in New Jersey, with an unusually dry season, it will yield as many hundred bushels per acre as Sir Walter Raleigh, Carman Nos. 1 and 3, and other of the leading sorts of to-day.

"The vine is a vigorous, healthy grower, roots deeply, resisting drought; sets its tubers compactly in the hill and is admirably adapted to planting in drills, and will mature an immense crop with few seconds and absolutely no small ones.

"In quality, either baked or boiled, it is the best. It is surely better than the Early Rose ever was, as it is earlier and more productive.

"Now this potato should be tried by every Market Gardener in the United States this year, because it is an opportunity the like of which is seldom offered."

Mr. A. M. Lamberton, Matawan, N. J., says: "The potatoes you gave me for trial proved to be the best growers under all conditions I ever saw. The one advantage which makes them very desirable is that they are blight-proof. The vines continue to grow maturing the crop without any small potatoes to speak of. Other potatoes along side of them died down before the tubers were full size, making many small ones at digging time."

Our own experience with this potato fully confirms what has been said above as to yield and blight-proof qualities, but with us it is not as early as Irish Cobbler, Early May, or even Early Ohio. This may have been due to the fact that the seed was planted very late. Perhaps with early planting the "Lightning" might give better results in this respect.

The potatoes are of a remarkably bright rose color, of a brighter shade than the Early Rose. The shape is oblong, with fattened or square ends. The vines make a vigorous growth and resist blight better than any kind we had the past season. It sets a good many potatoes in a hill, but they are nearly all of good size, making the yield large. We offer some choice stock grown from the originator's seed.

**PRICE**—Peck 75c., bushel \$2.00, barrel \$4.75.  
Second size—Bushel \$1.50, barrel \$4.00.



WHITE MAMMOTH.

## EARLY MAY.

Owing to loss of nearly all our crop of this excellent variety by high water in July, we are able to offer it only in very limited quantities. There is no doubt but that this is one of the very best early potatoes, and we much regret that we have so small a stock to offer. The potatoes are long, smooth, of a light pink color and mature very early.

**PRICE**—Peck 75c., bushel \$2.00, barrel \$4.75.  
(No second size).

## BOVEE.

This is one of the best extra early potatoes. It resembles the Beauty of Hebron but matures much earlier, and yields better than that good old variety. The vines make a low spreading growth and produce a good many potatoes in a hill, which, if the land is good, mature nearly all the same size and give a large yield. We have raised very large crops of this variety. On good rich land there is probably no variety as early that will yield more.

**PRICE**—Peck 60c., bushel \$1.60, barrel \$3.85.  
(No second size).

## EARLY OHIO. "Thoroughbred Strain."

The Early Ohio is still the standard for earliness and yield. There are few varieties superior to it. The potatoes are round, of medium length and square ends, pink in color. We have a "thoroughbred strain" of this variety produced by selecting hills that contained potatoes of uniform size. This strain produces very few small potatoes, the whole crop being nearly of uniform size in a favorable season. It will be found much superior to the ordinary Early Ohios.

**PRICE**—Peck 60c., bushel \$1.50, barrel \$3.85. A few second sizes at \$3.00 per barrel.

## EARLY THOROUGHbred, or IMPROVED EARLY ROSE.

This is an improved strain of the old Early Rose, and yields as well as that variety in its best days. It is not an extra early variety, but makes good large potatoes quite early and yields large crops. As a second early potato it is valuable on account of its large yields, handsome appearance, and fine quality. The potatoes are medium long, nearly round, with numerous eyes, and the color is pink, deeper around the eyes. These potatoes have the fine quality of the old Early Rose, and are excellent for winter use as well as for an early crop.

**PRICE**—Peck 60c., bushel \$1.50, barrel \$3.85.

### MIXED STOCK OF THOROUGHbred.

We have some early Thoroughbreds that are somewhat mixed with some other red potato. The potatoes look much the same but the vines are different. The mixture does not injure them for market purposes, but of course we cannot sell the seed for pure stock.

**PRICE**—Bushel \$1.25, barrel \$3.00.

## WHITE MAMMOTH (Whiton's).

The almost complete failure of the Rural New Yorker potatoes in this state the past season shows that this variety is running out and some new kind with more vigor must be used to get profitable yields. The White Mammoth seems to be just the kind to supply this want. It makes a remarkably vigorous growth, the vines completely covering the ground six weeks after planting in our field. The potatoes are of the most desirable shape as shown in the photograph reproduced here. The skin is white and smooth and the quality of the potatoes is first class. The White Mammoth at the Ohio Experiment Station farm has given an average yield of 251 bu. per acre for 3 years, while the average yield of the Rural New Yorker was but 213 bu., and Carman No. 3, 223 bu., both in the same fields. The yield with us last year was double that of the Rurals. A difference of 25 to 50 bu. per acre is certainly worth changing seed for and we are convinced that the White Mammoth will give more than this increase over the kinds commonly grown.

**PRICE**—Peck 60c., bushel \$1.50, barrel \$3.85. Second size—\$3.00 per barrel.



## WASHINGTON.

### The Best Yielding and Handsomest Potato Grown.

We introduced this remarkable potato in 1897, and it has proved itself to be what we claimed it was, the **largest yielding smooth white potato grown**. The potatoes, as shown in our photograph, are of a distinct form, being intermediate between a long and a round potato, making a very desirable shape. The skin is **remarkably snow white**. This, combined with its perfect shape and shallow eyes, make it a very handsome potato. The vines grow with wonderful vigor, the stalks being often as thick as your thumb and the foliage completely covering the ground. The potatoes are large and **even in size** there being very few small ones. Its season is medium to late. It is not an early variety, nor is it as late as some kinds. This potato does best on rather light land. We would not recommend it for heavy land, although it will do as well on such land as most of the varieties used. On sandy loam, however, it produces wonderful crops of beautiful potatoes.

In this section the past season late potatoes were practically a failure but the few men who were fortunate enough to raise the Washington had good crops. One of our neighbors who raised some Washingtons told us that they turned out so much better than any other kind that if he had planted all his field to this variety he would have had **double the crop** that he got.

Mr. Emory S. Pugh of Oneida County, N. Y., wrote us March 4, 1901, "In regard to the Washington potato, I think it the best potato in the world. It yielded over 300 bushels per acre. Last fall in this section potatoes sold for 30c. to 4½c. per bushel, but I got 50c. for every bushel of Washingtons I sold."

### YIELDED 400 BUSHELS PER ACRE.

Mr. William K. Goss of Luzerne Co., Pa., says, "I purchased a peck of Washington potatoes of you in spring of 1898, and have continued them since with the following results: In '98, yield at the rate of 300 bushels per acre; in '99, 400 bushels per acre, and in 1900, 200 bushels per acre. This year they took the sweepstakes over all other sorts at our Fair. I had 22 sorts this year and they out-yielded all of them in the poorest year we have had. In fact some varieties yielded only at the rate of 50 bushels of salable potatoes per acre, while the Washingtons are nearly all salable. I have Washingtons 1½ to 1¾ pounds, and 22 of them make a half bushel. They were grown in drills in common field culture."

**Price. Peck 60c., bushel \$1.60, barrel \$4.50.**

### SIR WALTER RALEIGH.

This is a seedling of the Rural New Yorker, and has the vigor of that variety before it degenerated as it undoubtedly has. It is an **improved Rural** with **new blood** and renewed vigor. The potatoes resemble the Rural in shape but are smoother with



WASHINGTON POTATO—From a Photograph.

shallower eyes, slightly netted skin and **much better quality**. This variety sets more potatoes in a hill than the Rural and yields immense crops on any good soil. Succeeds everywhere and is the style of potato most in demand in the market just now.



Photograph of SIR WALTER RALEIGH POTATO.

**Price. Peck 50c., bushel \$1.50, barrel \$3.50.**  
**Second size, \$2.50 per barrel.**

**Note.** We furnish half pecks and half bushels at half the peck and bushel price. We will put two varieties in a barrel without extra charge.

**Paris Green** We can furnish high grade **pure Paris Green** in bulk at **20c.**, per lb., 5 lbs. for **90c.**, 10 lbs. **\$1.70**, or any greater quantity at **17c. per lb.** When ordering seeds, potatoes, etc., by freight the Paris Green can be sent with them at little or no extra expense, and we think we can save our customers some money on this article. The Green we offer is of the **highest quality** made. A good deal that is sold is adulterated and many a crop of potatoes has been destroyed by bugs on this account.

**Green Arsenoid** This is a new poison which we find is better than Paris Green in some ways. It contains more arsenic than Paris green and is therefore **stronger**. The principal advantage it has over Paris Green, however, is that it is **much lighter** and therefore **floats** in the water much longer. This is a great advantage that will be appreciated by all who have tried to keep Paris Green and water evenly mixed while applying. The Green Arsenoid will remain floating in the water for a long time and requires but very little agitation to keep it evenly mixed. It is also much **less liable to injure foliage** than Paris Green. This material costs a little more but it is so much better than Paris Green that we use it in preference for all purposes. One pound of Green Arsenoid is as bulky as two or three pounds of Paris Green. **Price, 1 lb. cans 30c. each.** In bulk, 5 lbs. or more at **25c. per lb.** By mail, per lb. can, 40c.



# FARM AND FIELD SEEDS.

For a good many years we have raised and improved a number of varieties of Field Corn and Oats, and now have some very fine strains of seed to offer. There are no such wonderful varieties as some dealers and their agents would try to make us believe, but well-bred, pure strains of the most productive known varieties will always produce more per acre and give crops of better quality than ordinary seed.

The cost of seed of improved varieties is very little more per acre than ordinary seed. There is no investment that will yield better returns than the purchase of well-bred seeds. Take corn, for instance. It requires only about eight quarts to plant an acre. This quantity will cost, say 40 cents. An equal quantity of common corn would be worth about 15 cents, making a difference of 25 cents per acre for the improved seed. If the yield is only two or three bushels per acre more than from the common seed, there would be a good profit, but the increase in crop is likely to be very much more than this; 10 to 20 bushels increase per acre being not at all uncommon. Twenty-five cents for 10 bushels of corn is cheap.

We offer a few varieties which we believe are marked improvements over those usually grown.

At the prices quoted we deliver the seeds at freight depots in Rochester, and make no charge for bags. The purchaser is to pay the freight charges. **Special Prices** will be quoted on large quantities.

## GOLDEN FLEECE OATS.

We have raised many varieties of oats, but we think the Golden Fleece is ahead of them all, both as to yield and quality. The Golden Fleece will yield more and better oats than any variety we know of. The grain is white, large; plump and heavy, with thin hulls. The straw is stiff and carries very large branching heads of oats. In one of our fields the past season the oats grew over 5 ft. tall in places without lodging in spite of very wet weather. These oats have a record yield of 108 bu. per acre, while yields of 75 to 80 bu. per acre are very common and can easily be obtained with this variety under ordinary conditions. There are two or three western seed dealers who seem to be trying to see which can tell the biggest story about the yield of oats obtained from their varieties. We do not propose to enter the contest. The stories have already gotten far beyond our powers of imagination. When people talk about getting yields of 200 bu. or more per acre any sensible man must know that they have long since left facts far behind.

The oats we offer is thoroughly cleaned and is free from weed seeds and smut.

**PRICE**—Peck 50c., bushel \$1.25, bag of 3 bu. (96 lbs.) \$3.25. 10 bu. or more at 95c. per bu.

## BEARDLESS BARLEY.

This barley grows entirely without beards which have always been so objectionable when barley is used for feeding stock. With this new variety this objection is entirely removed and barley can now be raised and fed the same as oats or wheat. It makes excellent feed for horses, hogs and other stock. It is easily raised and yields large crops on good land.

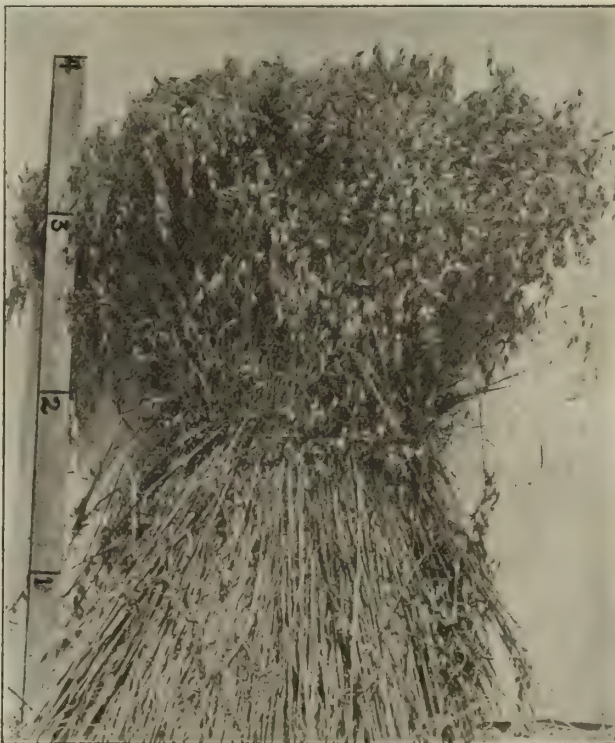
**CHAMPION BEARDLESS.** This is the best variety. The straw grows tall, stiff and straight. The heads are large and the grain plump. **PRICE**—Peck 40c., bushel \$1.25, bag of 2 bu. \$2.25. 10 bu. or more at \$1.05 per bushel.

**Winter Wheat.** **Dawson's Golden Chaff.** This is the best wheat to resist the Hessian fly. It has such a strong stiff straw that the fly does not seem to injure it. It yielded over 45 bu. per acre in this county the past season. It is a white bald wheat with large berry. We shall be able to furnish this wheat in August. Orders will be booked at any time and wheat delivered as soon as ready. **Price**, \$1.20 per bu., 2 bu. at \$1.10, 6 bu. at \$1 per bu. Write for price on larger lots.

## Canada Field Peas.

These peas are used principally for their vines, which make hay equal to the best clover hay. They are usually sown with oats and cut when the oats head out, but before the grain is ripe. If any one is likely to be short of hay he will do well to sow a few acres of oats and peas. We have used this hay for sheep, cows and horses with the best results. It is as easily cured as clover, and will yield large crops. We sow two bushels of peas and one bushel of oats per acre. Sow early in the spring.

**White Canada Field Peas.** Peck. 50c., bushel \$1.60, 2 bushels \$3.00. Prices quoted by letter on larger lots.



GOLDEN FLEECE OATS.

## Cow Peas.

The Cow Pea is really a bean. It is used very extensively in the Southern States as a green crop to plow under in order to enrich the soil, and is very valuable for this purpose. We find that Cow Peas make excellent hay for sheep and cows, but are rather difficult to cure unless the weather is dry. We drill in the peas in rows 20 inches apart, so a cultivator can be run through them. Sown about the first of June they are ready to cut in August. The vines grow about two feet high and produce large crops of fodder. Cow Peas are injured by frost, and, therefore, should not be sown until danger of frost is past. The seed will not ripen here.

**Clay Corn Pea.** A popular variety for plowing under and for hay. It produces a large growth of vines, often 4 or 5 feet tall. **Peck 70c., bushel \$2.50.**



# Northern Grown Seed Corn.

Owing to cool wet weather the past season corn proved nearly a failure in the Northeastern states and good **Northern grown** seed is scarce. We were fortunate in not having a frost until late in the fall so our crop matured well. We have just built a new drying kiln for seed corn. As soon as husked the corn is placed in the kiln and thoroughly dried which ensures strong germination. Corn that is allowed to freeze while damp will not germinate well. **Don't use poor seed.**

## "FARMER'S FRIEND" CORN.

### The Best Extra Early Yellow Flint Corn.

The past season shows how important it is to have a variety of corn that will mature early. While one of our fields of "Farmer's Friend" corn was not planted until June 1st, it matured perfectly with practically **no soft corn**, which could hardly be said of any other corn grown in this state last season.

This corn will mature so early that when planted the last of May it can be cut in August, and if desired can be gotten off in time to sow wheat on the land in September. The stalks grow about 6 feet high with abundant large leaves and make the **very best fodder**. Each stalk has two ears if not planted too thick. Some stalks have three and even four ears. The kernels are **very large** and of a deep bright yellow. The cobs are filled **right out to the tips**. In this respect it is superior to any corn we ever saw. The ears are not as long as some varieties but they are as well filled out and so many are produced that the yield of corn is equal or even surpasses that of some of the larger and later kinds. This corn originated in Northern Vermont, being produced by careful breeding for many years. Mr. E. S. McNall, the originator, says he has raised **187 bushels of sound ears** per acre.

Mr. R. J. Walker of Bradford Co., Pa., writes May 14, 1902, "We tried the 'Farmer's Friend' corn last year with four other varieties for our silo. The Farmer's Friend was first to mature and gave us the best yield of mature ears per acre."

**Price of Farmer's Friend Corn.** Choice seed from carefully selected ears and tested for germination. By mail, pint 20c., quart 35c. By express or freight, quart 20c., peck 75c., bushel \$2.50, bag of 2 bu. \$4.75.

**On the Ear.** Selected ears by measure, peck 60c., bushel \$2.



FARMERS' FRIEND CORN.—From a Photograph



HARRIS' MAMMOTH YELLOW FLINT CORN.  
Ears 12 to 15 inches Long.—Photograph.

## Harris' Mammoth Yellow Flint Corn.

By careful breeding for many years we have obtained a strain of large yellow flint corn that for **length of ear, size of kernel, and prolificness**, has no equal. The ears grow very long, often measuring 15 inches, and have eight rows of large, bright yellow kernels, filled right out to the tips. The cob is small. The stalks grow about seven feet tall and have numerous broad leaves and make **excellent fodder**. The ears are produced well above the ground so the stalks can be readily cut with a binder. Many stalks have **two good large ears** if not planted too thick. We have raised crops of this corn that yielded **180 bushels of sound ears** per acre. This corn will ripen ready to cut in about 100 days from time of planting. It does not pay to plant inferior strains or varieties of corn. The seed of this improved variety will cost only 25 cents per acre more than to use ordinary corn. If you are not getting good yields of first class large ears try this variety. It will please you.

Mr. Francis E. Hadley, Bedford, N. H., writes April 30, 1902, "Last year I had some of your Mammoth Flint corn with ears **17 inches long**, and White Cap Yellow Dent that ran up from 12 to 14 feet tall, with two ears to a stalk and often three ears."

**Price.** Shelled corn from carefully selected ears only. By mail, pt. 20c., qt. 30c. By express or freight, peck 50c., bu. \$1.60. Bag of 2 bu. \$3 per bu. Unshelled, 50 ears \$1.50, 100 ears \$2.50.



## White Cap Yellow Dent Corn.

There is no doubt that the Dent varieties yield more than the Flints, but it has only been recently that there were any good large varieties that would ripen early enough to raise in this state, much north of the Pennsylvania line. Now there are several varieties that will ripen perfectly here. The **largest, earliest and best** of these we think is the **White Cap**. We have raised this corn for a number of years and have had no trouble getting it to ripen perfectly since we have raised our own seed and not depended on Southern and Western grown seed. We now have a very fine strain of this corn that produces **very large ears with large, deep kernels**, and ripens ready to cut in 110 days from time of planting. There are Dent corns that are called "100-day varieties," but we find that they require more time to ripen than this, or are small eared kinds that do not yield well.

If you want to raise good corn and lots of it plant the **White Cap**. While the fodder is coarser and not of as good quality as that of our Mammoth Yellow Flint corn, there is no doubt but that the **White Cap** will yield more shelled corn per acre than any variety of Flint corn grown. It is a fact that there is less soft corn and undeveloped ears in this Dent corn than among the eastern flint varieties. We have had a hundred bushels of the corn husked out without finding a bushel of soft corn that would not do to shell. This corn will make good yields on rather poor, thin soil where other kinds would fail.

The corn is **yellow** with a white tip or "cap" to each kernel so that the ears look white on the outside, but the corn when shelled is yellow and very handsome. The ears are of good length (about 10 inches), large around, with 16 to 18 rows and filled out to the tips. We offer a choice lot of seed of our own growing.

**Price. Peck 50c., bushel \$1.60, 2 bu. or more at \$1.50 per bushel.**

## IMPROVED LEAMING CORN.

This has long been considered one of the best early yellow Dent varieties both for grain and fodder. It is **early** and will ripen well in this state. The ears are large with **very deep, bright yellow** kernels. The cob is small. The stalks grow to a medium height and often produce two large ears and make first class fodder. This corn succeeds well on nearly all soil and will produce large crops of high grade corn, and will ripen anywhere south of Northern New York. This is **one of the best varieties to sow for fodder and ensilage**, as well as for grain. We offer some choice seed, of the most improved strain, grown for us in Northern Ohio.

**Price. Peck, 50c., bushel, \$1.35; 2 bu. or more at \$1.25 per bu.**

## For Fodder and Ensilage.

While fodder can be grown from almost any kind of corn, there are varieties especially adapted for this purpose. We have tried a good many kinds for fodder and find that the two named below answer the purpose better than any other, considering both **yield and quality** of the fodder.

We sow corn for fodder with a grain drill, using two pipes together and stop three, then two more and stop the next three, which makes the rows twenty-eight inches apart. This gives room to cultivate on each side of the double rows. It takes about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  bushels of corn to sow an acre in this way. It is also sown in single rows, 22 to 28 inches apart. This requires about one bushel of corn per acre.

**"Bloody Butcher" Corn.** While this corn ripens rather too late to mature good sound corn, in the Northeastern States it is well adapted for producing fodder either to feed dry or to fill a silo. The stalks grow to a good height, 10 to 13 feet, and are covered with large, broad leaves from bottom to top. The



WHITE CAP YELLOW DENT CORN—From a Photograph.

stalks are not too large at the bottom, and when cut before the corn is ripe, they are very sweet and tender. This variety will yield more **good fodder** per acre than any kind we know of.

South of Northern Pennsylvania this is a valuable variety to produce grain as well as fodder. The corn is deep yellow, dashed with red; **large ears with very deep kernels** and small cob. It will yield immense crops of both grain and fodder.

**Price. Peck, 50c.; Bushel, \$1.40; 2 bu. or more at \$1.30 per bu.**

**Stowell's Evergreen for Fodder.** It is well known that fodder grown from sweet corn is richer, sweeter and more tender than that grown from common corn. The best sweet corn for the purpose is Stowell's Evergreen. If the stalks are cut while green, cows will eat them up clean with hardly any waste. There are varieties of corn sold for fodder called "Evergreen," but they are not sweet corn and do not produce as good fodder. What we offer is **genuine Stowell's Evergreen sweet corn**, all of this year's crop (1902) and of good, strong germination. Most of the sweet corn sold for fodder is old seed that does not grow well.

**Price. \$1.50 per bushel, 2 bu. for \$2.75, 2 bu. or more at \$1.25 per bushel.** This is for full measured bushels. Sweet corn varies much in weight, so we sell it by measure.

## SORGHUM. For Hay and Fodder.

Only within the last few years has the great value of Sorghum or Sugar Cane for hay and fodder become known. It is now rapidly coming into favor. A good authority says that it will produce **six times the weight of corn fodder** per acre and as it contains a much larger amount of sugar it is more valuable. If sown thick, (using 2 bu. of seed per acre), it can be cut and cured like hay and will produce a very heavy yield of fine material that is greatly relished by cows, sheep and even horses. If sown thin in drills (about 8 quarts of seed per acre) and cultivated once or twice it will produce a large amount of seed, which is as valuable as corn for feeding, and also a heavy yield of fodder which is much finer and more readily eaten by stock than corn fodder. The seed should be sown about the time corn is planted. For hay it can either be sown broadcast and covered with a disc harrow, or drilled in with a grain drill, which is the better way.

**EARLY ORANGE.** This is considered the best variety for either fodder, grain or syrup.

**By mail—per lb. 20c. By express or freight—per lb. 10c., peck 60c., bushel \$2.15, 2 bu. or more at \$2.00 per bu.**



## SOY or SOJA BEAN.



SOY OR SOJA BEAN.

This bean is becoming very popular for feeding and plowing under as green manure. It yields large crops of both forage and dry beans. The beans being highly nitrogenous are valuable to mix with corn for horses, cows, sheep or hogs. The plants grow two feet high or more and can be cut before the beans are ripe and put in silos with corn fodder and are desirable for this purpose, as they add greatly to the feeding value of the silage. Also excellent for hog pasture. It requires  $\frac{1}{2}$  bushel of seed per acre, sown for hay or fodder, and 12 qts. per acre when sown for seed.

**YELLOW SOY.** Southern seed. This is a strong growing, prolific variety, but rather too late to mature seed in the northern states. It is all right for hay or plowing under to enrich the soil.

**PRICE**—By express, quart 20c., peck 75c., bushel \$2.50. By mail—Pint 20c., quart 35c.

**EARLY BROWN.** A very early variety which will ripen seed in the extreme northern parts of the country. Plants grow to a good height and produce a great crop of beans which are of medium size and light brown. Our seed was grown in Northern Michigan and is very much superior to southern grown seed for the northern states.

**PRICE**—By express, quart 25c., peck \$1.00, bushel \$3.50. By mail, Packet 10c., pint 25c., quart 40c.

**Hairy Vetch** (*Vicia Villosa*). Vetches have lately come into favor as catch crops or "Nitrogen Gatherers." The plant is hardy and when sown in the fall will protect the ground in the winter and furnish a good crop of green forage in the spring, or can be plowed under to enrich the land. The plant is much like a very fine leaved pea vine and grows 3 or 4 feet high. The seed should be sown in the fall, in this latitude about September 1st, and later further south. It does not succeed sown in the spring. It is well to sow a small amount of Rye with the seed to support the vines. It requires about 50 lbs. of seed per acre.

**PRICE**—By mail, 25c. per lb., postpaid. By express, 15c. per lb., 10 lbs. \$1.30, 50 lbs. or more at 12c. per lb.

**Spring Vetches** (*Vicia Sativa*) This variety is similar to above but yields more seed and makes a strong growth of vine. Said to be equally hardy and stands the winter well in the northern states. The seed is much cheaper.

**PRICE**—25c. per lb., postpaid. By express, 12c. per lb., 10 lbs. 80c., 50 lbs. or more at 7c. per lb.

## Dwarf Essex Rape.

The Best Forage Crop for Sheep, Hogs and Cattle.

Rape is a plant belonging to the cabbage family. It produces a mass of broad, smooth leaves which are greatly relished by sheep. It grows about three feet high. It can be pastured off and when the stock is removed, if not eaten too close, will grow up again and give a second crop.

We find Dwarf Essex Rape to be almost indispensable in raising sheep, and it is also very valuable as forage for hogs and cattle. Sown early in the spring it furnishes pasturage of the richest kind for sheep or hogs. We have sown some in April in an orchard that furnished good pasture for sheep nearly all summer, as it grew up quite rapidly after being eaten off. It does best, however, if sown in August, when it will grow very rapidly and produce an enormous amount of green succulent food all through the fall.

It does best on rather moist land, but will do well on any good soil. It is best to sow the seed in drills, 18 to 22 inches apart, but it can be sown broadcast to good advantage. It requires about five pounds of seed per acre. If sown in drills it should be cultivated once. It can be sown broadcast on corn ground before cutting the corn, and will make good pasture after the corn is removed.

There is no better variety than Dwarf Essex if it is true to name. The so-called "Victoria" rape is the same as Dwarf Essex.

Seed of the genuine **DWARF ESSEX RAPE**, postpaid, 20c. per lb. By freight or express, 10c. per lb., 10 lbs. at 8c. per lb. 25 lbs. at 7c. per lb. 50 lbs. or more at 6c. per lb.

## Grass and Clover Seed.

We sell only the highest grade of re-cleaned grass and clover seeds. When any considerable quantities are required we should be glad to quote special prices by letter on quantity wanted. The prices of standard kinds are apt to change from week to week, so we cannot quote fixed prices here.

**BY MAIL**—If seed is wanted by mail add 8c. per lb. for postage.

**RED TOP.** Valuable for low land as it is not injured by water. Grows 3 to 4 ft. high, and makes very fine hay. Finest re-cleaned seed (weighing 32 lbs. per bu.) 1 6c. per lb.; 10 lbs. or more at 1 2c. per lb. Ordinary seed, 14 lbs. per bu. \$1.15 per bu., 2 bu. or more at \$1.00 per bu.

**Kentucky Blue Grass.** One of the best grasses for permanent pastures and lawns. Of very little value for hay. Fancy re-cleaned seed 1 5c. per lb., bu (14 lbs.) \$1.70.

**BROMUS INERMIS, or Awlless; Brome Grass.** A valuable grass for dry climates. Will make a strong growth on land too dry for other grasses to grow. Highest grade seed. Per lb. 1 5c., 10 lbs. at 1 2c per lb., 50 lbs. or more 1 0c. per lb.

**ORCHARD GRASS.** A strong growing grass, valuable for pasture and hay. Starts very early in the spring. High grade seed 2 0c. per lb., bu. (14 lbs.) \$2.40 per lb.

**English Perennial Rye Grass.** A desirable grass for hay and pasture. Per lb. 1 0c., bu. (24 lbs.) \$1.75.

**Italian Rye Grass.** Largely grown in the South, where it is used for hay and pasture and also for lawns. Per lb. 1 2c., bu. (18 lbs.) \$1.70.

**Meadow Fescue.** Of great value for pasture and hay. Per lb. 1 5c., 10 lbs. or more at 1 2c per lb.

**TIMOTHY.** We can furnish choicest re-cleaned seed at market prices. Peck 7 5c., bu. about \$2.60.

**MEDIUM RED CLOVER.** The common red clover. Finest re-cleaned seed at market rates. Per lb. 1 6c., peck, \$2.00, bu. about \$7.50.

**Mammoth Red Clover.** (Large or Pea Vine Clover.) Grows larger and coarser than the Medium. Per lb. 1 7c., peck, \$2.10, bu. about \$7.60.

**Alsike Clover.** Grows well on low, wet land, where red clover will not do well. Per lb. 2 2c., peck \$2.75.



**ALFALFA, or Lucerne.** Produces immense crops of clover hay and can be cut two or three times each year for many years. Also valuable for pasturage. Sow in the spring on well prepared ground without any other crop. Finest grade of tested seed. Per lb. 18c., peck \$1.90, bushel about \$7.25.

**TURKESTAN ALFALFA.** This Alfalfa from Turkey is said to be much superior to the American variety. We can furnish genuine imported seed. Please write for price, stating quantity desired.

**White Clover.** Used principally for lawns and sheep pasture. Per lb. 35c., 10 lbs. at 30c. per lb.

**Hungarian Grass or Millet.** Sown in June or July this makes excellent hay. Sow one bushel per acre. Peck 40c., bushel about \$1.40.

**German or Golden Millet.** Pk. 45c., bushel about \$1.50. Price quoted by letter on any of the above seeds at any time. When writing for prices, please state about what quantities will be required.

## New Japanese Millet.

(Panicum Crus-Gall.)



This new variety of Barn Grass or Millet was obtained from Japan by Prof. Brooks, of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, a few years ago. We have raised the Millet for two or three years and are much pleased with it. It grows so strong that the stalks look like small corn fodder. The seed is produced on long heads and is larger than common millet seed. The seed makes excellent food for chickens. But its great value is for a forage crop or for ensilage. Very large crops can be raised per acre, nearly double that of common millet. The hay is relished by horses, cows and sheep. Even when allowed to ripen its seed, the hay after the seed is threshed out is readily eaten by stock,

there being no waste as in the case of cornstalks. It is very easily grown, harvested and cured, and will be found a great acquisition. Sow in May broadcast or in drills, 10 to 12 quarts per acre. It does best on sandy land or damp black soil. It does not succeed on heavy clay land.

**Price.** By mail, 1b. 25c. By express or freight, peck 90c., bushel of 38 lbs. \$3.50.

## Harris' Lawn Grass Seed.

**Composed of the Finest Re-Cleaned Seeds of the Best Grasses for Lawns.**

To obtain a thick, even, rich dark green lawn, there is nothing more important than good seed. Most of the lawn grass seed sold is composed of ordinary cheap grass seed, not half cleaned and full of weed seeds that fill the lawn with foul weeds and spoil its beauty. Such seed is full of chaff and much lighter than clean seed.

**Harris' Lawn Grass Seed** is a mixture of the finest grasses, such as produce thick, velvety lawns, and only the cleanest and heaviest seed is used, thus insuring purity and strong vitality. Our seed weighs 24 pounds per bushel, while ordinary lawn grass seed weighs only 14 pounds per bushel, thus a bushel of our seed is equal to nearly two bushels of ordinary seed. In comparing prices this fact should not be overlooked.

**Price.** By mail, postpaid, per lb. (1½ qts.) 45c., 3 lbs. or more at 40c. per lb. By express or freight, per peck (6 lbs.) \$1.25, per bushel (24 lbs.) \$4.50.

## How to Make a Lawn.

The land should be plowed or spaded as early in the spring as possible and thoroughly raked over, so that it is perfectly level on the surface. If the land is hard or very poor it is well to spread a layer of muck or rich earth over the surface an inch or two deep, and also to apply a dressing of manure or of fertilizer composed of equal parts of nitrate of soda and superphosphate or bone meal, using 10 to 15 pounds per square rod. This should be raked into the soil and the seed sown broadcast as evenly as possible at the rate of one quart (¼ lb.) per square rod, or four bushels per acre. The seed should also be raked in. As soon as the grass comes up use the lawn mower often enough to keep the weeds down. On old lawns that need re-invigorating sow a half pound of seed per square rod, and same quantity of fertilizer as recommended above. Lawns can be seeded either early in the spring or in August and September, but should not be seeded from the middle of May to the middle of August.

**FERTILIZERS FOR LAWNS.** See page 64.

# COTSWOLD SHEEP.

**An Improved American Strain.**

We have a very fine flock of pure bred Cotswold sheep. The flock was started with some very fine imported sheep over thirty years ago and have been bred on our farm ever since.

By careful breeding we have developed a strain of Cotswolds that is so superior to the old Cotswolds that it could with propriety be classed as a distinct breed. The principal characteristics of our Cotswolds are:

**A HEAVY FLEECE of medium coarse, long wool.** Rams shear from 12 to 18 lbs. of wool and ewes 10 to 15 lbs. The wool sells at the very highest price.

**Head fine with small ears and heavy foretop.** Rapid growth and capacity for taking on fat that is remarkable. Some of our lambs weighed last summer over 100 lbs. when four months old, and 135 lbs. on October 1st.

**Vigor and Hardiness.**—In this respect they are far superior to any other Cotswolds we have ever seen.

**TO CROSS WITH COMMON SHEEP.** For this purpose there is nothing equal to our strain of Cotswolds. The cross with sheep of the finer wool type give lambs of greatly increased size, rapid growth and remarkable capacity for taking on fat. In addition to this, the cross gives sheep with very heavy fleeces. The Cotswold blood gives the length so lacking in the finer wool breeds. We do not advise anyone to raise pure bred sheep for market or wool. But we do advise the use of pure-bred rams always. Never use a cross-bred ram. Get good ewes of as near a uniform type as possible and cross with one of our Improved Cotswold rams and the results will be satisfactory every time. Every breeder who has made this cross has been more than satisfied with the results.

**STOCK FOR SALE.** We have some very fine rams for sale and hope to have a lot of ram lambs in the fall of 1903. If you are interested in sheep, please send us your name and address and we will send you next summer a list of the Cotswold rams we have to offer with description and price of each.



# FLOWER SEEDS.

We raise some flower seeds on our own farm, but many of the kinds we sell are raised for us in California or are imported from Germany and France and are the **finest seeds grown**. They are tested by us before sending them out, and all will grow if properly treated. A great many of the flower seeds sold are so old or poor that they will not grow, which causes much disappointment to those who sow them.

We offer only a limited number of the **newest and best varieties** of such flowers as are **easily grown** by inexperienced gardeners. There are many beautiful flowers that can be raised very easily from seed sown in the open ground and will well repay for the little work it requires to raise them.

## SOME SUGGESTIONS ABOUT FLOWERS.

There are two distinct classes of flowers grown from seed—"Annuals" and "Perennials." The annual flowers are those that have to be sown every year as they flower but one year and then die in the winter. Perennials are such as last over winter and flower year after year. Some of the perennials flower the first year from seed sown in the spring, but some do not; all flower much better the second year than the first.

**THE BEST ANNUAL FLOWERS.** We raise a good many different kinds and varieties of annual flowers every year on our trial grounds including both old and new varieties. From experience there gained, we make the following suggestions as to the most desirable kinds for general culture. Of course there are many other flowers than those here named that can easily be raised and are admired by many people but we name only such as seem to us the most desirable for ordinary culture in the open ground.

**Asters**—The new varieties are very handsome flowers. Of these **Simple's Pink Branching, White Branching and Giant Comet** are the best varieties.

**Centaurea**—The **Centaurea Imperialis** is not only a beautiful flower but it has the added charm of novelty, as it is not yet well known. It is very easily grown.

**Coreopsis** is a graceful and charming flower which produces bright colored, yellow, golden brown and red flowers in great profusion all summer.

**Cosmos**—A tall growing plant with very fine graceful foliage and handsome flowers.

**Dianthus**—A bed of these "Pinks" presents a mass of gorgeous color from August until late in the fall. The improved varieties are as large as carnations.

**Eschscholtzia** or "**California Poppies**"—Large bright yellow flowers, very showy in the garden.

**Nasturtiums**—There is no more satisfactory and beautiful annual flower than this. It grows best where it can climb over a wall, rocks or trellis, but will do very well on the ground.

**Pansies**—Although the Pansy is really a perennial it is usually treated as an annual, the seed being sown in the winter in boxes or in the fall in cold frames and the plants set out in the garden in the spring. Much handsomer flowers can be raised by sowing the seed in February or March and raising the plants than by depending upon the plants sold by florists which are generally too far advanced when transplanted to do well. Such plants succumb to hot weather and are worthless after a few weeks.

**Phlox**—The large flowering or **Grandiflora** phlox are much handsomer than the old varieties and produce a gorgeous mass of bloom through the summer and fall.

**Poppies**—There is nothing easier to raise than poppies and the improved varieties are very handsome. The **Shirley Poppies** are especially fine. While poppies do well if sown in the spring yet the best results are obtained by sowing the seed in August and allowing the plant to stand over winter, which they will do without protection.

**Sweet Peas**—These are justly the most popular annual flowers. The new large flowering varieties are especially handsome. The best effects can be obtained, in our opinion, by sowing some of the best varieties separate rather than in a mixture.

**Salpiglossis**—A most beautiful and graceful flower that blooms early and is easily grown. It should be better known.

**Stella Sunflower**—This new small sunflower is a most desirable decorative plant, very useful to form a screen along a fence or as a background for other flowers.

**Verbena**—These charming flowers can be grown from seed sown in the open ground and will flower until late in the fall, but flowers can be obtained much earlier by sowing the seed in the house and transplanting to the garden later.

**Perennial Flowers from Seed.** It is very pleasant to have flowers that come up and flower year after year without having to sow the seed each spring. The following are kinds well worth raising:

**Aquilegia or Columbine**—The new hybrids we offer are very handsome, having large graceful flowers, and they flower early in the season before other flowers are out.

**Giant Daisy** (*Leucanthemum Maximum*)—This new daisy much resembles the wild daisy but the flowers are very much larger, being often 4 or 5 inches across. They are produced on "long stems" and are magnificent for cutting, as they last a long time in water.

**Gaillardia**—The large flowering **Grandiflora**, in single varieties, are of very handsome colors and make a brilliant show in the garden.

**Oriental Poppies**—These magnificent large Poppies flower early in the summer and are very handsome flowers. The new hybrids we offer are of new colors, which will be welcomed by all who know the older scarlet variety only.

**Rudbeckia, Golden Glow**—This flower is not produced from seed, but we include it here as it is one of the handsomest and most desirable of the hardy flowers. We can furnish the plants. See description and prices at end of flower seed department.

## 50c. WORTH OF FLOWER SEEDS FREE WITH EVERY \$1 ORDER.

### 25c. WORTH FREE WITH 50c. ORDER.

Any one ordering \$1.00 worth of Flower Seeds in packets may select extra FLOWER SEEDS in packets to the amount of 50c., and the whole will be sent for \$1.00 postpaid. We will also send 25c. worth extra with a 50c. order.

This is equivalent to a discount of one-third. If preferred deduct  $\frac{1}{3}$  the amount of order for flower seeds in packets from any order amounting to 75c. or more.

This discount does not apply to flower seeds by weight, such as ounces,  $\frac{1}{4}$  pounds or pounds, nor to any special offer for combination of certain varieties of Asters, Pansies, Sweet Peas, etc. If these combinations are ordered they must be paid for at the full price quoted, with no discount. The extra seeds must

be in packets only, and at our regular catalogue rates, not including any special combination offer.

This discount makes 5c. packets cost less than 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. each, and 10c. packets 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. each. Some seedsmen offer collections of flower seeds at low prices but they are usually made up of very small packets and of cheap varieties. We offer any flower seeds in our catalogue at only two-thirds the regular price and give larger packets than many other dealers.





SEMPLÉ'S PINK BRANCHING ASTER—From a Photograph.

## ASTERS.

Well-grown Asters are beautiful flowers and it is worth while to take a little trouble to raise really fine ones. In order to get the best results, the seed should be sown the first part of April in boxes or hot-bed and the plants set out in May, or the seed can be sown in the open ground last of April and the plants either thinned to a foot apart or transplanted to that distance, or 16 inches, which is still better. Large, handsome flowers cannot be grown unless the plants have plenty of room.

Many market gardeners and people having private gardens in or near cities often make considerable money by raising Asters, Sweet Peas and other popular flowers. There is always a good demand for nice flowers, and it is a pleasure to raise them.

**White Branching.** The flowers are of a slightly different form from those of the Semple's Branching, the petals being broader and not so much incurved in the center. This variety is one of the most graceful of all white Asters, and the plant produces a large number of flowers for a long time. The flowers have long stems and are of good large size and fine form. Flowers rather late and continues until frost. Pkt. 1 Oc., 3 pkts. 25c.

## Semple's Pink Branching.

We think this is the handsomest Aster grown. The flowers are large and of fine form, as shown in the photograph here reproduced, and are of a beautiful shade of clear pink. They are borne on long slender stems so that they are very graceful when used as cut flowers for decorative purposes. The plants make a strong growth and produce great numbers of large perfectly double flowers. We had a large number of the newest varieties of Asters in our trial grounds the past season but none of them equalled this Pink Branching in beauty and profusion of bloom. Pkt. 1 Oc., 3 pkts. 25c., ¼ oz. 30c.

## Semple's Branching Asters

**Mixed Colors.** These Asters are similar to the Pink Branching described above, except in color. We have a mixture of the best colors yet obtained in this class. Pkt. 1 Oc., 3 pkts. 25c.

## Giant White Comet.

The largest of all white asters. The petals are curled and twisted like a Chrysanthemum, which gives the flower a very pleasing effect. The plant makes a strong, stocky growth, and is covered with immense pure white flowers of fine form. Pkt. 1 Oc., 3 pkts. 25c.

**Giant Comet. Mixed Colors.** Flower the same as above but of various colors. Pkt. 1 Oc., 3 pkts. 25c.

## New Japanese Aster.

The petals of this aster are round like a quill, and beautifully curled and twisted, which gives the flowers a graceful, feathery appearance. The flowers are large and have long stems. We offer two colors, light pink and rose mixed. Pkt. 1 Oc., 3 pkts. 25c.

**Daybreak.** An early flowering variety with very double flowers of fine form and large size. The color is nearly white but with a slight tinge of pink. The plants produce great numbers of flowers, all of which are large and handsome. Pkt. 1 Oc., 3 pkts. 25c.

**VICTORIA.** Two feet high. A truly magnificent Aster. A profuse bloomer; vigorous grower; large, beautiful flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter; mixed colors. Pkt. 1 Oc., 3 pkts. 25c.

**Truffant's Peony-flowered Perfection.** One of the handsomest of all Asters. The flowers are very large and double, with incurved petals, producing a perfect ball. Plants grow up 20 inches high and are covered with flowers. Our seed is a mixture of the most beautiful colors. Pkt. 1 Oc., 3 pkts. 25c.

**DWARF CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED.** One foot high. Flowers large and exceedingly abundant; mixed colors. Pkt. 8c., 3 pkts. 20c.

**Betteridge's Quilled.** The newest and best form of quilled Aster. The plants continue to bloom later than any other variety. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

**WASHINGTON.** The largest of all Asters. The flowers measure four inches in diameter, and are perfectly double and of fine form. We have a mixture of many beautiful colors. Pkt. 1 Oc., 3 pkts. 25c.

**TRIUMPH.** Beautiful dwarf Asters for beds. The plants grow only about eight inches high, and are a perfect mass of large, deep scarlet flowers of the finest form, with incurved petals. Pkt. 1 Oc., 3 pkts. 25c.

**CROWN.** About 20 inches high. One of the most attractive Asters. The flowers have a white center, surrounded by a broad margin of blue, red, purple, etc. Flowers large and perfectly double. Pkt. 5c.

**SPECIAL OFFER. FOUR BEST ASTERS.** We will send one packet of each of Semple's Pink Branching, Giant White Comet, New White Branching and Daybreak Asters, for 25 cents.



**WHITE MIGNON.** A beautiful white Aster. The flowers are not large, but are very double, and are borne in great abundance. **Pkt. 1 Oc., 3 pkts. 25c.**

**NEW ROSE.** Two feet high. Flowers large and double, resembling a rose; one of the most beautiful Asters. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 1 Oc., 3 pkts. 25c.**

**NINE VARIETIES OF ASTERS MIXED.** We will send a mixture of the seed of White Branching, Victoria, Betteridge Quilled, New Rose, Washington, Crown, White Mignon, Truffaut's Peony-flowered Perfection and Dwarf Chrysanthemum-flowered Asters. **Pkt. 8c., 3 pkts. 20c.**

### ABRONIA.

A beautiful California plant, trailing along the ground and resembling the Verbena. It has fragrant flowers, lilac and rose-colored, and continues to bloom all through the summer and autumn.

**Abronia Umbellata.** Lilac and rose-colored; fragrant. **Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.**

### AGERATUM.

An annual plant, bearing fringe-like flowers. Especially useful for bouquets.

**Blue. Pkt. 5c. Pure White. Pkt. 5c.**

### SWEET ALYSSUM.

A very pretty little plant, covered with pure white, sweet-scented flowers, which are produced all through the summer. **Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c., oz. 25c.**

**Little Gem.** A new dwarf variety, growing only a few inches high; but the plant spreads out to a foot in diameter, and is covered with compact spikes of white flowers all summer. This is a much improved variety. **Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.**

### AMARANTHUS.

The plant grows four or five feet high and bears long, tassel-like flowers of deep red color. **Pkt. 5c**

### ARCTOTIS GRANDIS.

This new flower from Africa has been largely advertised. It is a hardy, rapid-growing annual, with daisy-like flowers of a light purple shade. The plant grows 3 feet high, with light green foliage. It would be a valuable addition to our list of flowers if it were not for the fact that the flowers close up early in the afternoon or when cut, and are of no value except in the morning. We add it to our list because some of our customers may wish to try it. Seed of our own growing. **Pkt. 5c.**

### NEW DOUBLE BACHELOR'S BUTTON.

Bachelor's Button, or "Cornflower," has always been a favorite flower; but now that we have this new double variety, it should be doubly so. The plants are as vigorous and hardy as the old variety, and produce double and semi-double flowers in the greatest profusion through the summer and late in the fall even after hard frost. Our seed is a mixture of the best colors. **Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.**



NEW DOUBLE BACHELOR'S BUTTON.

**SINGLE VARIETIES OF BACHELOR'S BUTTON.** **Emperor William.** Flowers a deep clear blue and of large size. **Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.**

**VICTORIA.** A new dwarf variety, growing only eight inches high and covered with dark-blue flowers all summer. Very pretty for edges or borders. **Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.**

**Mixed Colors.** A mixture of the best single varieties. **Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.**

### AQUILEGIA, or COLUMBINE.

A hardy perennial, easy of cultivation. The abundance of showy flowers early in the season and their peculiar formation, render this plant well worthy of a place in every garden. The plants form large clusters, from which their graceful flowers stand on long, slender stems. The plants do not flower the first season from seed, but will flower early the following summer and last for many years.

**Fine Double, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.**

**NEW LARGE FLOWERING HYBRIDS.** The most beautiful variety of Columbine, with very large yellow flowers having blue spurs. **Pkt. 1 Oc., 3 pkts. 25c.**

### BALSAMS.

These charming flowers can easily be grown in the open ground, and will flower abundantly early in the summer. To get the best results the plants should be thinned out to a foot apart.



IMPROVED DOUBLE CAMELLIA-FLOWERED BALSAMS.

### Improved Double Camellia-Flowered Balsams.

These are the finest Balsams in existence. The flowers are very large and perfectly double, and grow so thickly on the stems that the plant presents a mass of bloom from top to bottom. Our seed is of the very finest strain producing flowers of the best form and most beautiful colors. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 1 Oc., 3 pkts. 25c.**

**Dwarf Double White Balsams.** Beautiful double pure white flowers. **Pkt. 1 Oc., 3 pkts. 25c.**

**Double Spotted.** Large double flowers spotted with various colors. Very pretty. **Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.**

**Rose Flowered.** A most beautiful class, the flowers resembling small roses and are perfectly double and of charming colors. **Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.**

**Fine Double, Mixed.** A mixture of the finest rose-flowered and spotted varieties. **Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.**

**The above five varieties mixed. Pkt. 8c., 3 pkts. 20c.**



**BALLOON VINE.**

A rapid-growing vine with white flowers, followed by seed vessels resembling small balloons. Sow seed in May. Pkt. 5c.

**CONVOLVULUS, or Morning Glory.**

Morning Glories make a very rapid growth and will produce vines 10 to 15 feet high during the summer from seed sown in the spring.

**Convolvulus Major.** The old climbing Morning Glory. Mixed colors. Pkts. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

**Striped Rose.** A mixture of the finest rose-striped colored Morning Glories. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

**NEW JAPANESE MORNING GLORY.** The Japanese have made wonderful improvements in the Morning Glory. The new Japanese varieties are of great size, the flowers being twice as large as the common Morning Glory, and the colors and markings are of remarkable beauty. The foliage is also very ornamental, being variegated, striped and marked with different shades of green and white. The vines grow with great rapidity and flower early in the season and continue all through the summer, the vines growing to a height of 15 or 20 feet. Our seed is of the best colors and varieties mixed. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c.

**NEW BLUE MORNING GLORY "ROCHESTER."** This new Morning Glory is remarkable for the large size of the flowers, which grow 4 inches in diameter, and the great vigor of the plant and foliage. The leaves are of immense size and cover the whole plant from the ground up. The plants grow 10 to 15 feet high, and are covered with their large flowers, which are deep blue in the throat, shading to lighter, and bordered with pure white on the edge. A most ornamental plant. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

**CLARKIA.**

Beautiful plants, blooming profusely; easily grown and exceedingly attractive. About 18 inches high. The seed can be sown in spring or fall, like Candytuft.

**Clarkia Elegans, Double, Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

**NEW MARGUERITE CARNATIONS.**

These new Carnations are really a great addition to outdoor flowers. Hitherto Carnations could only be grown in hot-houses; but now, since we have the New Marguerite Carnations, they can be grown successfully in the open ground, and will flower within four months from the time of sowing the seed. The flowers are perfectly double, of good size and beautifully fringed; and this, combined with their charming and varied colors and delicious fragrance, place them among the most desirable of all out-door flowers. The seed should be sown early in the spring in



NEW MARGUERITE CARNATIONS.



NEW JAPANESE MORNING GLORY.

boxes in the house, and the plants set out in the open ground as soon as warm weather comes. The plants can be taken up in the fall and will flower a long time in the house. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

**New Giant Marguerite Carnation.** This new strain has flowers much larger than the original Marguerites, and have longer stems. These are the finest Carnations that can be raised in the open ground. Pkt. 15c., 2 pkts. 25c.

**CALENDULA.**

A very charming flower, belonging to the Marigold family, and cultivated in the same way.

**Large Double-Flowered Meteor.** A beautiful variety, with large golden yellow flowers, with each petal striped with orange. The flowers are perfectly double and often 3 inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

**CASTOR OIL BEAN--Ricinus.**

A very effective plant for lawn decoration or screens. Plant the seed when the soil is warm where the plants are to grow. It is well to put two or three seeds in a place and thin to one good plant.

**CAMBODGENSIS.** This is the most attractive and gorgeous variety of Castor Oil Bean that we have ever seen. The plants grow rapidly and the dark, reddish-bronze leaves, with large red veins, present a most luxuriant and striking appearance. When young the leaves and stems are reddish brown, while the main stem is a lustrous black, producing a gorgeous effect. Do not fail to sow it. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c.

**Sanguineus.** A fine variety with dark red foliage. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 13c.



## CENTAUREA.

Centaureas form a class of hardy, vigorous growing annual flowers, of which Bachelor's Button and Sweet Sutton are familiar examples. We are glad to be able to offer a new class, which is a wonderful improvement over the older kinds.

**Centaurea Imperialis.** These beautiful flowers are well shown in the photograph here reproduced. They often grow two inches in diameter, and have long, graceful stems. The plant is a vigorous grower and flowers for a long time. Seed sown in the open ground in the Spring will produce flowering plants in July, and they will continue to flower until fall. A light frost does not injure them. The flowers are pure white, lavender and lavender and white. They resemble the *Centaurea Margarita*, but are much larger, have longer stems, and the plants are not affected with blight, which is so injurious to that variety. These new Centaureas are certainly a great addition to our hardy annual flowers, and we are sure they will please all who raise them. Do not fail to try them. Pkt. 1 Oc., 3 pkts. 25c.

## CANNAS.

A superb plant for decorating lawns and gardens. Their large, glossy leaves and bright-colored flowers render them pre-eminent for this purpose. They can easily be grown from seed and flower the first year. The seed should be sown in a box or pots in February or March and the plants set out when danger of frost is past.

**Canna Seed.** The handsomest named varieties of Cannas are grown from bulbs only, but some very nice ones can be raised from seed. We offer seed of the large flowering French Cannas, which are by far the finest Cannas grown. Pkt. 1 Oc., oz. 25c.

**Canna Bulbs.** See Flowering Plants and Bulbs, pages 55-56.

## CANDYTUFT.



Candytuft is a very hardy plant and can be sown as soon as the frost is out of the ground. It is a universal favorite, and is used for beds, borders, edging, pots, etc.

**Dunnett's Crimson.** A beautiful red variety. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

**WHITEROCKET.** A magnificent variety with large spikes of pure white flowers. This is so great an improvement on the ordinary Candytuft that it would hardly be recognized as the same flower. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c., oz. 20c.

**Sweet Scented, Pure White.** The well-known sweet-scented Candytuft. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c., oz. 20c.

**Mixed Colors.** A mixture of the best kinds and colors. Pkt; 5c., 3 pkts.

WHITE ROCKET CANDYTUFT. 1 Oc., oz. 25c.

## COBOEA SCANDENS.

A very rapid-growing climber. From seed planted in the spring the vine will very often grow thirty feet before fall, producing large flowers of deep violet blue color. Pkt. 1 Oc., 3 pkts. 25c.

## COCKSCOMB—Celosia.

**Pyramidalis Plumosa.** These Plumed Cockscombs are very handsome, showy and attractive plants, growing about two feet high and covered with a mass of the most gorgeous and brilliantly colored plume-like flowers. Mixed colors, crimson and golden. Pkt. 8c., 3 pkts. 15c.

**Glasgow Prize.** Large, compact combs of a brilliant crimson color. Dwarf plants. Pkt. 1 Oc.

**Dwarf Mixed.** A mixture of the dwarf crested varieties. Pkt. 8c., 3 pkts. 15c.



CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS.  
From a Photograph.

## COREOPSIS.

One of the most charming and attractive of annual flowers, easily grown and producing an abundance of flowers all through the summer and autumn. The plants should stand not less than one foot apart. Sow the seed in the open ground in the spring.

**GOLDEN KING.** A new dwarf variety, growing only 8 and 10 inches

high, and covered with flowers of the richest maroon bordered with yellow. A very useful variety for edges and borders, where it will add greatly to the beauty of a garden. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

**GOLDEN WAVE.** A most attractive and beautiful flower. The plants grow about 18 inches high, and are covered with golden yellow flowers with maroon centers. A row or bed of these plants with their long, graceful stems and bright foliage, in contrast with the gorgeous color of the flowers, present a most pleasing sight. The plants continue to flower through the summer and fall. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.



GOLDEN WAVE COREOPSIS.

**Bicolor, Dwarf Mixed.** Flowers a little smaller than the above, but the plants grow taller and the flowers are of every shade of rich maroon, yellow and brown. Very handsome. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.



## COSMOS.

One of the most attractive and useful flowers now becoming very popular. The plant grows three to five feet high, with long, graceful stems and fine feathery leaves. The flowers resemble single daisies, but not quite so large, and are very pretty and attractive for table or house decoration. The plants will endure a hard frost, and will flower until late in the fall. The plants can be taken up and potted and will grow and flower in the house for a long time.

**MAMMOTH FLOWERING COSMOS.** The flowers of this improved Cosmos grow very large, often measuring three inches in diameter, and are of the most delicate colors, shading from pure white to deep red and purple. The plants grow from four to five feet high, and the flowers have long graceful stems, and are most attractive and beautiful. In order to get them to flower early in the fall in this latitude the seed should be sown in pots or boxes in March, and the plants set out in the open ground in May. They will well repay all the trouble spent on them. **Pkt. 1 Oc., 3 pkts. 25c.**



COSMOS "DAWN"—From a Photograph.

### NEW EARLY FLOWERING COSMOS "DAWN."

This is an early flowering variety of Cosmos, with flowers as large as those of the old varieties, and will flower a month earlier. Seed sown in the open ground in May will produce flowering plants in August, which will continue flowering all through the fall. A very attractive and beautiful flower for cutting or decorating gardens and lawns. The color of the flower is white with a delicate pink shade in the center. **Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.**

**Early Flowering, Mixed Colors.** The same as above but the colors are of various shades of lavender, purple and pink as well as pure white. **Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.**

**Mixed Colors.** Medium early. Plants grow 5 feet tall. **Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.**

**New Dwarf Yellow Cosmos.** This is a new and entirely distinct variety of Cosmos. The plants grow only about a foot high, and produce a great profusion of small, bright yellow flowers, that are very pretty and attractive. **Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.**

## CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

The annual Chrysanthemums, raised from seed, are entirely different from the large Japanese varieties grown in green-houses. The annual kinds have small flowers of bright colors and fine dark green foliage. Very easily grown from seed sown in the spring in the open ground.

### Dunnett's New Double White.

The flowers measure about two inches in diameter, and a large percentage of them are perfectly double. **Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.**

**Dunnett's New Double Yellow.** Similar to the above except in color, which is bright yellow. **Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.**

**Coron, Double White Dwarf.** Very popular; almost perfectly double, and continues in bloom very late in the season. We have picked a quantity of these charming daisy-like flowers as late as November 10th. **Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.**

**Chrysanthemum, Tricolor.** Yellow and white single flowers. Plant grows about two feet high. **Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.**



DUNNETT'S NEW DOUBLE WHITE CHRYSANTHEMUM.

## DAHLIAS.

Dahlias, especially the single varieties, can easily be raised from seed by sowing the seed in a box or pot in February or March and transplanting into other pots as the plants commence to crowd. Set in the open ground when warm, and support with stakes. The plants will flower the first year, and the roots can be saved and will flower much earlier the second year.

**New Single Varieties.** These are becoming a very popular and fashionable flower. Our seed is a mixture of the finest single varieties with largest flowers and best colors. **Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.**

**Double Dahlias.** Seed saved from the largest and finest Double Dahlias, and will produce nearly all fine double flowers. **Pkt. 1 Oc., 3 pkts. 25c.**

## NEW GIANT DAISY.

(*Leucanthemum Maximum*, "Triumph.")



SINGLE DIANTHUS.—See next page.

The wild daisy has always been much admired but this new daisy is very much handsomer being more than twice as large as the largest of the wild kind, the flowers measuring 3 to 4 inches across, with broad, pure white petals and yellow centers. These immense daisies are borne on long stems, and are very useful for cutting and decorating. The plants are perfectly hardy and will last for many years. **Pkt. 1 Oc.**



## DIANTHUS, or PINKS.

Very popular and effective flowers, easily raised and afford a constant supply of bright, handsome flowers during the summer and autumn.

### DOUBLE VARIETIES OF DIANTHUS.

**Heddewigii, Double Japan Pink.** Remarkably large and double, and of brilliant colors. The flowers are as large as the finest Carnations. The plants flower all through the late summer and fall and produce their gorgeous colored flowers in great profusion. Our strain of these pinks is very fine. **Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c. oz. 60c.**

**Laciniatus.** This is a beautiful variety of Double Japan Pinks, the same as above, except that the petals are fringed at the edges, which produces a very pleasing effect. The flowers are very large and of many beautiful colors. **Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.**

**Chinensis, Double Chinese Pink.** Flowers very double and produced in clusters. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.**

### NEW SINGLE DIANTHUS.

We think everybody will appreciate these new varieties of Pinks, which are one of the most popular and attractive of our hardy flowers. The great charm of the single varieties lies in their exquisite coloring. A bed or row of them is a perfect blaze of beauty. They can be sown in the open ground in the spring and will flower in the summer and until late in the fall.

**Crimson Belle.** A charming single variety with large flowers of a beautiful, lustrous color. **Pkt. 5c.**

**The Bride.** Flower single, large and beautifully fringed. The color is white on the edge with bright red shading to purple at the center. **Pkt. 5c.**

**Snowflake.** A pure white, single, fringed variety. Very beautiful. **Pkt. 5c.**

**Eastern Queen.** Very large, single flowers, beautifully shaded with rose and white. One of the most showy and attractive varieties. **Pkt. 5c.**

**Four Varieties Mixed.** We will send a mixture of the above four varieties for 5c. per pkt.

One pkt. each of the above four new varieties of Dianthus for 15c.



NEW CYCLOPS PINK.

### NEW CYCLOPS PINK.

A hardy, ever-blooming and fragrant Pink, coming true from seed. The flowers are large, often two inches across, and of beautiful shades of color. The flowers are single, semi-double, and double, and of delicious fragrance. They are borne in great profusion from May until frost, after the plant is established;



DOUBLE DIANTHUS.  
From a Photograph.

and if the seed is sown early in the boxes in the house or hotbed, will give abundance of flowers the first season. The plants grow from 12 to 15 inches high, and are very valuable for bedding as well as cutting, for when massed together their profusion of bloom produces a most brilliant effect. In addition, the plants are perennial, flowering with undiminished

splendor for several years. The seed we offer this year is of a new strain, with flowers of deeper and more brilliant colors than formerly produced. We advise all our customers to raise some of these hardy Pinks. **Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c**

### ESCHSCHOLTZIA, or California Poppy.



**GOLDEN WEST.** This new variety of Eschscholtzia is a most ornamental plant in a garden and useful for cut flowers. The plants grow low, spreading on the ground for two feet or more. The large, bright yellow, saucer-shaped flowers stand above the silvery green foliage in great numbers. A bed of these flowers is very ornamental. The plants are very hardy, and are not injured by early frosts, but continue to bloom until cold weather. **Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.**

### FORGET-ME-NOT—Myosotis.

A half-hardy perennial, easily grown from seed. It does best in a moist situation. It flowers the first season and will live over winter if given a covering of leaves or other light protection, and will last for a number of years.

**Myosotis Palustris.** The true Forget-Me-Not. Dark blue flowers with white centers. **Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.**

**Myosotis Sylvatica.** Grows taller than the ordinary variety. The flowers are large light blue, with yellow eyes. **Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.**



**FOXGLOVE—Digitalis.**

Very easily grown, and the long spikes of flowers are stately and beautiful. Sow the seed in the spring and thin out to a foot apart. The plants will last for years without any protection. Pkt. 5c.

**GAILLARDIAS.**

The Gaillardias are not only strikingly beautiful, but are very easily cultivated. They are of two distinct types. The single varieties are perennials and do not reach perfection until the second year, when they are very handsome. The flowers measure from two to three inches in diameter, and are of every shade of yellow and red, blended together in the most beautiful manner. The plants grow low and spreading, and the flowers are borne on long stems. The double variety is an annual and flowers the first season only. It is a very showy, brilliantly-colored flower and blooms profusely all through the late summer and autumn. The seed can be sown in the open ground and the plants should be thinned to 8 or 10 inches apart.

**Single Gaillardias.** Mixed colors. A mixture of all the most beautiful single varieties. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

**Double Gaillardias.** Entirely different from the single varieties. The flowers are of the form shown in the cut, only much larger and handsomer. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

**GOURDS.**

Cultivation similar to squash. The vines can be allowed to run on the ground, but gourds are usually planted where the vines can run over a fence, arbor, or old tree. They are excellent climbers, and the fruit has such a variety of forms and colors, that a collection of Gourds is exceedingly interesting.

**Dipper Gourds.** The fruit at one end is long and slim, and bulges at the other end, and can be used for dippers. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.

**Japanese Nest Egg.** Fruit white and resembling an egg. Does not crack and is not injured by ordinary heat and cold. A vigorous grower and a decidedly ornamental climber. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.

**MIXED SMALL SORTS.** A fine mixture of a large number of small ornamental sorts imported from Germany. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

**HOLLYHOCKS.**

The seed is often sown in the late summer and the plants will then flower early the following year. They are perfectly hardy.

**CHATER'S SUPERB HOLLYHOCKS.** A magnificent strain of Hollyhocks. The flowers are of largest size, perfectly double, and grow close together on the stem, forming a mass of the most beautiful flowers, equal to camellias. These are undoubtedly the finest Hollyhocks in existence. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

**Fine Double.** Mixed colors. Pkt. 8c., 3 pkts. 20c.

**MARIGOLDS.**

These hardy, popular and beautiful flowers have been wonderfully improved. They are very easily grown, and are among our most satisfactory annual flowers. The plants should be thinned out to at least a foot apart for the dwarf and two feet for the tall varieties. The dwarf varieties flower much earlier than the tall.

There are two distinct classes of Marigolds. The French or dwarf varieties grow only about a foot high, small, bright colored flowers, while the African Marigolds have much larger flowers and grow 2 to 3 feet tall.

**"LEGION OF HONOR."** This single dwarf variety has flowers of the brightest yellow and maroon, and make a beautiful show in a border or bed, and are also very pretty as cut flowers. (See illustration). Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

**Gold Striped.** A double French dwarf variety. Plants grow one foot high and are covered with bright colored double flowers in the greatest profusion. The petals are a beautiful red brown margined with bright yellow, producing a very pleasing effect. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.



"LEGION OF HONOR" MARIGOLD.

**Double French Dwarf.** Plants grow about one foot high. Flowers orange, brown and yellow, mixed. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

**Double African Quilled.** One of the largest and best varieties. Plants grow about 2 to 3 feet high. Flowers very large, measuring from three to four inches in diameter, perfectly double, and with quilled petals. Two distinct varieties, light yellow and orange mixed. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.



DOUBLE AFRICAN QUILLED MARIGOLD.

**MIGNONETTE.**

**ALLEN'S DEFIANCE.** This new variety has magnificent long spikes of flowers of very rich fragrance. The spikes of flowers under favorable circumstances sometimes grow over a foot long and will last a long time after cutting. Pkt. 5c., ½ oz. 18c., oz. 60c.

**MACHET.** The plants are of a dwarf habit and produce an abundance of very large spikes of flowers, being three times as large as the common kind, and continues in flower much longer. We highly recommend it for house or outdoor culture. Its fragrance is delicious. Pkt. 5c., ½ oz. 20c., oz. 35c.

**Golden Queen.** Flowers of a golden yellow hue, large and compact. A very beautiful variety. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

**Miles' Hybrid Spiral.** Very long spikes of flowers; an excellent variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 40c.

**Sweet Mignonette.** Very fragrant; largely grown for bees. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 30c.



## NICOTIANA.

This is a remarkably handsome hardy annual flower. The flowers are very long, tubulous, pure white and deliciously, fragrant. The plant is a strong grower, with large leaves, and should be given plenty of room, say a foot apart. The plant and flowers are very ornamental, and should be in every garden. **Pkt. 5c.**

## NASTURTIUMS.

There is no flower more easily raised than Nasturtiums and they are so graceful and of such beautiful colors that they stand at the head of all annual flowers in merit and popularity. They are beautiful in beds and borders, and also are largely grown in hanging baskets and boxes outside of windows and on balconies, and for training on trellises. Seed should be sown about the middle of May in this latitude.



LOBB'S NASTURTIUMS.

**LOBB'S IMPROVED NASTURTIUMS.** These are the finest Nasturtiums in cultivation. The vines do not grow as long and rank as the common tall Nasturtiums, which often entirely hide the flowers, but are covered with a mass of the most brilliant colored flowers of large size and most graceful form. A row or bed of these Nasturtiums is unsurpassed for beauty and attractiveness, and will be a constant source of pleasure and object of admiration. They are decidedly the finest Nasturtiums for growing in boxes or baskets as well as for outdoor culture. Our seed includes all the finest varieties and colors, from very dark red to the lightest yellow. **Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 30c.**

**Tall Nasturtiums.** Very vigorous vines, growing 10 to 15 feet long if given support on which to climb; flowers of the largest size and beautiful colors. **Pkt. 5c., oz. 12c., ¼ lb. 25c., 1b. 80c.**

**Dwarf Nasturtium, Tom Thumb.** Plants only 18 inches high; flowers of good size and brilliant colors. **Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 40c.**

## PHLOX DRUMMONDI.

Phlox makes a magnificent show in beds and masses, where their brilliant and varied colors produce a gorgeous effect. Sow seed in the open ground in the spring.

**STAR OF QUEDLINGBURGH.** This new and interesting variety is distinct from all others in having the center of each petal elongated, producing a very novel and pleasing effect. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.**

## GRANDIFLORA PHLOX.

The improved "Grandiflora" Phlox have flowers nearly twice as large as the old kinds, and produce a great profusion of bloom.

**Brilliant Scarlet.** Flowers large and of an intensely brilliant scarlet color. **Pkt. 5c.**

**Pure White.** Large, clear white flowers. **Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.**

**Mixed Colors.** A great variety of the most brilliant colors and beautiful markings. A bed or border of these Phlox is a beautiful sight. **Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c., ¼ oz. 25c., oz. 75c.**

## PRIMROSE.

The Primrose is a hardy perennial, one of the most common and popular flowers in England.

**English Primrose.** Plant grows about a foot high and is covered with bright yellow flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**

**Forbes Primrose.** An early-flowering hardy Primrose that will flower the first year from seed sown in the spring. Flowers are small and of a rosy lilac color and produced in great abundance on long stems. A new and beautiful variety; it is especially useful for growing in pots or boxes. The seed should be sown in a box or pots in the house. **Pkt. 10c.**

## POPPIES.

Poppies are so easily grown and present so gorgeous a display of beautiful colors and graceful flowers that every one should have them in abundance. The flowers are much handsomer if the seed is sown in August or September, and then allowed to stand over winter. They will then flower early in the summer.



ICELAND POPPIES.

**Iceland Poppies.** (Perennial) The Iceland Poppies differ from other varieties in being hardy perennials and yet flowering the first year from seed sown in the spring. After once started they will last for many years and flower constantly from June until October. The flowers are single and of beautiful colors and grow on long graceful stems and have a delicate fragrance. The flowers will last a long time after being picked. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.**



**Oriental.** This is another hardy perennial Poppy that will stand our winters without protection and flower most profusely early in the summer. The flowers are very large, often 6 to 8 inches across, and are borne on long stems 3 or 4 feet above the ground. A bed or border of these Poppies makes a most brilliant show and will last for years. **Scarlet. Pkt. 1 Oc., 3 pkts. 25c.**

**Oriental Hybrids.** These new hybrids are of various colors not before obtained in this class and are very handsome. **Pkt. 1 Oc.**

**CARDINAL POPPY (New Hybrids).** "The Cardinal" is a magnificent, large double Poppy, of a glowing scarlet color; but we are now able to offer some new colors, ranging from pink to deep red. The plants are of dwarf or compact growth, and produce their enormous ball-like flowers in great profusion and continue in flower an unusually long time. **Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts., 12c.**

**SHIRLEY POPPIES.** These are the most delicately colored and graceful of all Poppies. The flowers are single and are produced on long, slender stems; but their great beauty lies in the exquisite coloring of the flowers, which are of all shades of delicate pink rose color, shading in a single flower from pure white to deep rose or crimson, which must be seen to be appreciated. **Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.**

**New Salmon Shades.** These new shades of color in the Shirley Poppies will be welcomed by all. They are very delicate and beautiful. **Pkt. 1 Oc.**



DOUBLE RANUNCULUS-FLOWERED POPPY.

**DOUBLE RANUNCULUS-FLOWERED POPPY.** Our cut gives a better description of these Poppies than we can in words, but the colors which make the Poppy such an attractive flower must be seen to be appreciated. Do not fail to sow them. **Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.**

**NEW TULIP POPPY.** The flowers much resemble a bright scarlet tulip, and are very unique and attractive. The flowers are borne on long stems, and protrude well above the foliage. A bed or mass of these Poppies presents a most gorgeous blaze of color and will be an ornament to any garden. If sown early the plants flower all through the summer and autumn. **Pkt. 1 Oc., 3 pkts. 25c.**

**Double Carnation.** Immense globular flowers, borne on long stems. The flowers are so double that they are as round as a ball, and are of many striking colors. **Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.**

**Mikado.** This is a Double Carnation variety with petals deeply fringed and curled much like a Japanese Chrysanthemum. Color white, tipped with crimson. **Pkt. 5c.; 3 pkts. 12c.**

## PETUNIAS.

Petunias are particularly useful for beds and masses, where their bright, rich and varied colorings produce a brilliant effect on lawns and gardens.



NEW SINGLE FRINGED PETUNIAS.

**New Ruffled Giants.** These new Petunias have enormous single flowers, beautifully fringed and marked. The colors are of many delicate shades. The plants are of robust habit and vigorous growth. These are among the finest single Petunias grown. **Pkt. 15c., 2 pkts. 25c.**

**New Single Fringed.** These are most charming single flowering Petunias. The flowers are of the largest size and beautifully fringed around the edges, and are of the most delicate and charming colors. **Pkt. 2 Oc.**

**Double Flowering Fringed.** The largest and finest of all Petunias, but very difficult to raise. The flowers are very large and beautifully fringed and of charming coloring. About half the flowers are double, the rest being semi-double. The seed is very small and difficult to germinate, and as it is very expensive, great care should be taken not to cover it too deeply or to let it dry out. **Pkt. containing not less than 75 seeds 25c.**

**GRANDIFLORA.** Magnificent large single flowers, unsurpassed in size and beauty of form and coloring. They are worthy of special care and attention and will repay for the trouble spent on them. **Pkt. 15c., 2 pkts. 25c.**

**NOTE**—The above kinds should be sown in pots or boxes, and the young plants transplanted as soon as large enough.

**Fine Mixed Sorts.** A mixture of the most brilliant-colored small-flowering single Petunias. Well suited for sowing in the open ground. **Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.**

## PORTULACA.

Very pretty and attractive flowers for beds and borders, and easily raised from seed sown in the open ground in the spring. Sow in a sunny spot and you will soon have a brilliant show of flowers.

**DOUBLE ROSE-FLOWERED. Mixed Colors.** The finest of all Portulacas. The flowers are double and resemble a perfect rose. Our seed is the very finest obtainable, and will produce a large percentage of beautiful double flowers of many charming colors. **Pkt. 1 Oc., 3 pkts. 25c.**

**Finest Mixed Varieties.** A mixture of the largest and most brilliantly colored single varieties. **Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.**

### DIRECTIONS FOR RAISING FLOWERS FROM SEEDS.

Will be sent with each order if requested. If you want these directions, please write "Cultivation Pamphlet" at the end of your order and the pamphlet will be sent with the seeds.



# PANSIES.

Seed sown in February or March in boxes in the house will produce fine flowers in the early summer and all through the fall. If flowers are desired early in the spring the seed should be sown in August and the plants wintered in cold frames, but such plants do not stand summer heat well.



MASTERPIECE OR RUFFLED PANSY.

## BUGNOT'S SUPERB PANSIES.

After trying a large number of the finest strains of Pansies we conclude that there is nothing finer than Bugnot's. The flowers are of the largest size and most beautifully marked and colored. This strain comprises a great variety of the richest and most striking colors, and most beautifully marked and striped varieties, which are so much admired by all lovers of this flower, and is unsurpassed by any pansies in cultivation, no matter under what name they are sold. **Pkt. 15c., 2 pkts. 25c., ½ oz. 85c.**

**Bugnot's Brown Varieties.** This mixture is composed exclusively of the brown shades of Bugnot's Superb Pansies, which are always so much desired. They are very handsome Pansies and the colors are quite novel. **Pkt. 10c.**

## TRIMARDEAU, or GIANT PANSIES.

These are the largest pansies grown. The flowers are of beautiful colors and good form, which combined with their enormous size and vigorous and compact growth, places them among the finest of all pansies. **Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c., ¼ oz. 55c., oz. \$2.00.**

## STRIPED and MOTTLED PANSIES.

This class comprises some of the most interesting and attractive pansies, the flowers being striped and marked with a great variety of colors, making them very interesting and beautiful. **Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c., ¼ oz. 35c.**

We will send one packet each of Bugnot's, Trimardeau and Striped or Mottled Pansies for 25 cents.

## Masterpiece, or Ruffled Pansies.

unusual and handsome appearance. The flowers are of large size and beautiful colors, and the plant is of strong growth and stands well in hot weather. **Pkt. 15c., 2 pkts. 25c.**

## Fairy Queen.

A beautiful sky blue pansy edged with pure white. A most charming variety and one that flowers most profusely and everyone should have at least a few plants of this variety, as the color is an unusually handsome shade of violet blue. **Pkt. 10c.**

## SPECIAL OFFER.

We will send one packet each of Bugnot's Superb, Masterpiece and Fairy Queen Pansies for 30c.

## A MIXTURE OF MAGNIFICENT PANSIES.

The three largest, newest and most beautiful strains of Pansies are Bugnot's Superb, Odier or Giant Stained Pansies, and Cassiers Giant Blotched Pansies. These three embrace all the newest and most attractive colors and markings yet attained in Pansies. We offer a mixture of these three superb strains, which is absolutely unsurpassed for novelty and variety. **Pkt. 15c., 2 pkts. 25c., ¼ oz. \$1.25.**

**NEW GOLDEN YELLOW PANSY.** This is a beautiful pure golden yellow Pansy, of large size and very handsome. Everyone should have a few plants of this Pansy. **Pkt. 10c.**

**New English Seedling Pansies.** Among these Pansies are many of the most popular colors and markings. They are often called "Face Pansies." Plants of strong, compact growth. **Pkt. 8c., 3 pkts. 20c., ¼ oz. 30c.**

**New German Pansies.** A mixture of fine large-flowering varieties, comprising many odd and beautiful colors. **Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.**

**Mixed Colors.** A good mixture of nice pansies. **Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.**



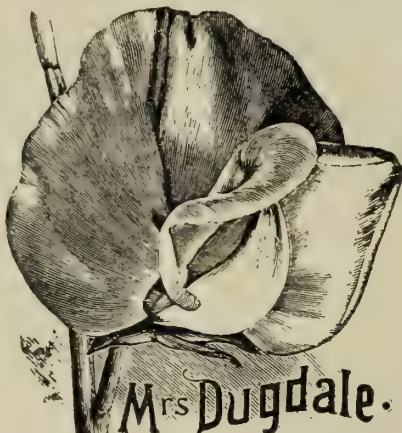
STRIPED AND MOTTLED PANSY.



# SWEET PEAS.

Everyone who has any land at all should raise Sweet Peas. They are easily raised and will give more pleasure any enjoyment for little trouble than any other flower. The seed should be sown very early in the spring.

Deduct 10 cents per pound if the seed is to be sent by express.



## THE BEST NEW KINDS.

Price of any of the following varieties: Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c., lb. 50c., postpaid. By express 40c. per lb. See special offer below.

**FASHION.** Large flowers of a soft and beautiful rose color, the whole flower being of the same shade. The flowers are of fine form and are produced on long, stiff stems. One of the very finest red varieties.

**OTHELLO.** A magnificent large flower of a very dark red or maroon. The finest dark colored sweet pea. Should be in every collection.

**MRS. DUGDALE.** This is one of the handsomest new varieties we have seen. The flowers are of the largest size and the color is a soft carmine rose—a beautiful shade. The flowers hold their colors well and are very handsome when bunched together. We recommend this as one of the best varieties.

**NAVY BLUE.** Color a deep purplish blue, and the flowers are of the largest size and fine form. The vine is a most vigorous grower and the flowers are produced in clusters of 3 or 4 on a stem. A new variety of great merit.

**LADY MARY CURRIE.** The coloring of this new variety is most attractive and beautiful. The upper portion is salmon pink, delicately veined, while the lower portion is a soft rose pink, lined with deeper shades. The flowers are of large size and good form. One of the finest pink varieties.

**GORGEOUS.** A brilliantly colored and attractive variety. The flowers are of the largest size, expanded form, and the color is orange-salmon, veined with darker shades. They are beauties.

**PRINCE OF WALES.** Bright rose-colored flowers, of large size and handsome form, growing 3 or 4 on a stem. This is the best variety of its color.

**NEW COUNTESS.** The "Countess of Radnor" was the first lavender Sweet Pea, but the color was not pure and it faded badly. The New Countess is a pure lavender and holds its color well. It is one of the most beautiful varieties, especially when bunched by itself.

**AURORA.** Very large flowers, white, striped with bright orange red; very showy and handsome.

**Ramona.** Flower large and of the most delicate coloring, being creamy white diffused with light pink lines.

**KATHERINE TRACY.** Soft Pink. This is a most attractive variety. Flowers of a large size, expanded form, and of a most beautiful shade of soft carmine pink.

**DOROTHY TENNANT.** Rose Mauve. A soft and beautiful pinkish lavender. Flowers large and expanded. Being of one color it is very attractive when bunched by itself.

**BLANCHE BURPEE.** White. This is the largest and finest pure white Sweet Pea. Flowers early and profusely.

**Extra Early Blanche Ferry.** Pink and White. This new extra early strain flowers a week or ten days earlier than the old Blanche Ferry, which is the best pink and white variety. The flowers are large and produced in such profusion that the vines are covered with them before other varieties have commenced to show a bloom.

**SALOPIAN.** This is the most brilliant bright red sweet pea we have grown. The flowers are large, expanded and of fine form, and the color is a rich, glowing crimson. A variety everyone should have.

**MIXED COLORS.** Eckford's New Varieties Mixed. This mixture includes the finest new varieties produced by Mr. Henry Eckford, of England, who has done more to improve the Sweet Pea than any other man living. The flowers are of large size and of great variety of colors and markings. Very much superior to ordinary "mixed" Sweet Peas. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 15c., lb. 40c. By express, lb. 30c., 2 lbs. 55c.

**DWARF SWEET PEAS.** The plants grow only 6 or 8 inches high and produce flowers as large as those of the tall-growing kinds. They are very pretty and ornamental plants.

**Cupid.** Pure white flowers. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c.

**"Pink Cupid."** Flowers pink and white like Blanche Ferry. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.

**SPECIAL OFFER.**—We will send one packet each of any SIX of the above-named varieties for 20c., or any TEN for 30c.

One ounce each of any FIVE varieties for 30c. One ounce each of any TEN varieties for 50c.

An ounce of each of 10 varieties will make a remarkably beautiful collection of Sweet Peas, with enough of each to keep the different colors separate or to combine them in the most effective way.





SALPIGLOSSIS—From a Photograph.

### SALPIGLOSSIS.

A very graceful and beautiful flower, of easy culture in the open ground. The plant grows about two or three feet high, with large bell-shaped flowers. The large-flowering varieties have flowers measuring three inches in diameter, and of the most beautiful colors. The combinations of shades of color and the beautiful markings on the flowers are truly wonderful. The plants commence to flower early in the summer and continue in bloom until late in the fall if the flowers are kept picked. It is strange that these flowers are not better known. Cultivation same as for Asters.

**GRANDIFLORA, Large Flowering.** Mixed colors. Flowers large, beautifully colored and marked. In their coloring and general appearance they much resemble orchids. The flowers are of many different colors—blue, purple, orange, gold, maroon, yellow and red, and combinations of these colors. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

**New Emperor.** Plants of this new variety are more dwarf and compact than the above kind, while the flowers are equally large. Pkt. 1 Oc., 3 pkts. 20c.

### SALVIA.

A very ornamental plant, growing about two feet high, and covered with long spikes of brilliantly colored flowers. Very attractive on lawns and borders and useful for cut flowers. Seed should be sown in March in boxes or hotbed and the plants set out in the open ground when danger of frost is over.

**Salvia Splendens (Scarlet Sage).** Brilliant scarlet flowers borne on long spikes that literally cover the plant. The finest variety and one of the most ornamental plants in cultivation. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

**Salvia Patens.** The flowers of a rich intense blue. The plant is not so vigorous or compact in growth as the Splendens. Pkt. 15c., 3 pkts. 35c.

### TEN-WEEKS STOCK.

A very popular flower and easily raised. The plants grow about a foot high and produce the flowers in clusters on the stems. Culture the same as Asters.

**New Large Flowering Dwarf.** Flowers of the largest size and perfectly double, and of many beautiful colors and delicate fragrance. Pkt. 1 Oc., 3 pkts. 25c.

**English Stock.** Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

### SANVITALIA.

A very pretty bright yellow flower growing on a half creeping plant in the greatest abundance. The flowers resemble a double daisy, and are bright, attractive and easily grown. Cultivate like Phlox.

**Sanvitalia Procumbens.** The finest double flowers. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

### SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus).

A universally admired perennial flower that when once started will last for years. Sow the seed in the open ground in the spring or fall.

**Perfection.** Extra large flowers of many beautiful colors and markings. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

### SUNFLOWER.

Sunflowers make very ornamental screens, and the seed is useful for poultry food, for which it is often grown in large quantities.

#### New Ever-Blooming Sunflower "Stella."

This new single Sunflower makes a very bright, attractive and ornamental plant. The flowers are  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 inches across, and are produced in great profusion on long stems, which make them excellent for cutting. The plants grow four to five feet high, and the bright yellow flowers with black centers make them exceedingly ornamental. Sown in May they commence flowering in July and continue all summer and fall. No trouble at all to raise. Pkt. 1 Oc., oz. 30c.

**Texas Silver Queen.** A new variety with very attractive silvery foliage. The plant grows four to five feet high, with numerous branches forming a bush dotted from top to bottom with small-sized bright yellow flowers, which are very pretty in contrast with the silvery foliage. If large plants are desired early in the summer, sow the seed in boxes and transplant to the open ground when ready. Pkt. 1 Oc., 3 pkts. 25c.

**Double California.** The finest double Sunflower. Plants grow five or six feet high, and the flowers are large, deep yellow and very double. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c., oz. 40c.

**Mammoth Russian.** Very large sized flowers, bearing an abundance of seed. The seed can be profitably raised for poultry food. Pkt. 5c., oz. 1 Oc.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c., lb. 40c.

### VERBENA.

This beautiful flower can easily be raised from seed by sowing in the open ground, and they will flower in the late summer and fall, even after frost. To get early-flowering plants the seed should be sown in boxes in the house and the plants transplanted to the open ground when weather is warm.

**Verbena Hybrida.** Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

**NEW MAMMOTH.** This new strain produces the largest and handsomest flowers, and is the finest strain of Verbenas in cultivation. Mixed colors. Pkt. 1 Oc., 3 pkts. 25c.

### WALLFLOWER.

A half-hardy perennial, easily grown from seed either in a box in the house or in the open ground in this climate. The plants need to be taken up for the winter.

**Large Flowered.** Single, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

**Covent Garden.** The finest double variety. Pkt. 1 Oc.

### ZINNIA.

The Zinnia is admirably adapted to our climate. It is remarkably healthy and vigorous, easily grown and flowers abundantly. Many of the flowers are as large and double as a Dahlia, and of beautiful colors.

**NEW ZEBRA ZINNIAS.** Very large double flowers, many of which are striped with two or three different colors, which give a very attractive appearance to the flowers. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

**Dwarf Double Zinnias.** Dwarf plant, double flowers of beautiful colors. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

**NEW DOUBLE GIANT.** Mixed colors. A splendid new variety with flowers of great size and beauty. The plant is of robust growth and produces a profusion of bloom. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.



# FLOWERING PLANTS AND BULBS.

We offer a few of the best and most satisfactory flowering plants for general culture in the open ground. Some of them, such as Begonias, Cannas, Gladiolus and Dahlias will not stand the winter but must be taken up in the fall and set out again in the spring. The Hardy Perennial plants, such as Peonies, Phlox, hardy Chrysanthemums, Pinks, etc., may be left out all winter without protection, and will usually increase in size and beauty from year to year. There is nothing more satisfactory in the way of flowers than these hardy perennials which come up year after year without having to be replanted.



THE TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS.

## BEGONIAS.

These new, large-flowering Begonias are magnificent plants for beds in the open ground. One who has not seen them can hardly imagine the brilliant and gorgeous effect produced by their large, richly-colored foliage, and their beautiful waxy flowers of bright and varied colors. If the bulbs are started early the plants will commence to flower in July and continue in constant bloom until frost. The flowers are from three to four inches across, and are produced in great profusion, almost covering the plant from sight. A bed of these Begonias will excite the admiration of all beholders, and be a constant delight to its owner. The bulbs should be started about the first of April in small pots plunged in boxes of earth in the house or hotbed, and well watered. Plants can be set out in the open ground as soon as all danger of frost is over.

**Bulbs.** Single varieties. Mixed colors, 1 Oc. each, dozen 7 Oc., 2 dozen \$1.25, postpaid.

## CANNAS.

For lawn decoration there is no plant equal to the improved varieties of Cannas. Their bright, luxuriant foliage and long spikes of brilliant flowers make a beautiful display in beds and borders.

**CULTURE**—To get early flowering plants the bulbs should be started in pots plunged in earth and placed in a warm window or in a hotbed about April 1st, and the plants put out in the open ground when danger of frost is over. Or set out the bulbs in the spring when the ground has become warm. The soil should be made very rich by applying manure or fertilizers. Set out the bulbs 18 inches apart each way, and cover them 2 inches deep with earth. The bed should be watered during dry weather.

## NEW LARGE-FLOWERING FRENCH CANNAS.

These new improved Cannas are so much superior to the old varieties that they are now universally used. They bloom early and the flowers are twice the size of the common Cannas. We offer a few of the best varieties.

**Florence Vaughan.** Flowers deep yellow, mottled with crimson. A profuse bloomer and flowers of the largest size. Bulbs, 1 Oc. each, \$1 per dozen.

**EGANDALE.** One of the finest varieties, with dark colored bronze foliage. Very handsome in beds with green foliage varieties. Flower large and of a bright crimson. Bulbs 12c. each, \$1.25 per dozen, postpaid. By express, \$1 per dozen.

**Madam Crozy.** The most popular variety. Plants grow only three or four feet high, and produce flowers of the largest size. Color deep scarlet edged with gold. The foliage is green and very handsome. Bulbs, 1 Oc. each, \$1 per doz. postpaid.

**Alphonse Bouvier.** Flowers a rich glowing crimson; large and handsome; foliage dark green. Plant grows six feet tall, and is best suited for the center of the bed where it is very effective. Bulbs, 1 Oc. each, \$1 per dozen.

**Charles Henderson.** The finest crimson-flowered Canna of dwarf habit; grows about three feet high; foliage dark green with purple stems. Flowers large and of a rich glowing crimson with yellow at the throat. Bulbs, 1 Oc. each, \$1 per dozen.

**BURBANK.** One of the most beautiful of all Cannas. The flowers are of immense size, clear golden yellow, except in the center, where they are spotted with crimson. The plant grows about five feet high and produces numerous spikes of flowers. The foliage is bright green, strong and healthy. Bulbs, 1 Oc. each, \$1 per dozen.

**ITALIA.** This is like the Burbank, except that the flowers are brilliant red, bordered with yellow. Height about five feet. Bulbs, 1 Oc. each, \$1 per dozen.

We will send one Bulb each of the above 7 varieties for 60c., or 2 Bulbs of each kind for \$1.10 postpaid.

**Canna Bulbs by Express.** We will send any of the Cannas named above, except Egandale, by express for 75c. per dozen. The bulbs can be sent with seeds, etc., with little or no additional expense.

## DAHLIAS.

The new Cactus Dahlias are the most beautiful of all the varieties of this popular flower. The flowers grow on long stems and have peculiar twisted petals, which relieves the stiffness so objectionable in the other kinds. The flowers are of the largest size. We offer a few of the most desirable kinds.

**Fireball.** Yellow edged and striped with red. Very showy and handsome.

**Wm. Pierce.** A beautiful shade of rich golden yellow. Flowers very large and handsome.

**Scarlet Queen.** A very profuse bloomer, with medium size bright scarlet flowers of the finest form with narrow twisted petals. It flowers very early and is one of the most desirable varieties.

**Wm. Agnew.** Rich brilliant red; flowers very large and of finest form.

**Prices of above Dahlias.** We send large field-grown roots of any of the above varieties, postpaid, for 20c. each, 4 for 70c., or by express, not prepaid, \$1.25 per dozen.

## PERENNIAL PHLOX.

There has been great improvement made in the old fashioned perennial phlox, and now they are one of the handsomest and most showy of the hardy flowering plants. They flower from June until November, producing a wealth of bloom and variety of coloring hardly equalled by any other plant. The plants are perfectly hardy and will last for many years without any protection.

We offer a mixture of the finest varieties in strong field grown clumps. Price, 15c. each, \$1.50 per dozen, postpaid. By express, 1 Oc. each, \$1 per dozen.



## GLADIOLUS.

The Gladiolus is one of the most ornamental and attractive of flowering bulbs. The spikes of flowers grow two feet or more high, the flowers being of every shade of color and beautifully marked. When planted in beds or borders they make a most gorgeous show. The bulbs can be set out any time from the middle of April to the first of June, and will always flower the first year. Set out the bulbs about eight or ten inches apart and three or four inches deep. In the fall, after they have flowered, they should be taken up and stored in a dry place over winter.

**GLADIOLUS BULBS. A superb mixture.** We offer a mixture of the very finest large-flowering varieties of Gladioli. About half are of light shades of color. This mixture is much superior to ordinary seeding Gladioli, and is equal or superior to any mixture obtainable. Price, postpaid, 2 bulbs 1 Oc., dozen 4Oc. 50 bulbs \$1.60. By express, dozen 3Oc., 50 bulbs \$1.25, 100 bulbs \$2.00.

## TUBEROSES.

Tuberoses are very easily raised in the open ground in the summer, and are very ornamental. The flowers have an intensely sweet fragrance. The bulbs should be set out as soon as the soil is warm in spring, and will flower in August and September.

**Excelsior Dwarf Pearl.** The best variety. Flowers large, pure white and double, and crowded on the stalk. Large bulbs, 5c. each, per dozen, 4Oc., by mail, postpaid.

## HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Some of the smaller varieties of Chrysanthemums are perfectly hardy and may be left in the open ground over winter without any more protection than a few leaves or litter placed around the roots in the fall.

We have selected a few of the more desirable varieties of the Pompon class with medium size, perfectly double flowers that will flower in September and all through the fall. They make very attractive and handsome plants for the garden and also for growing in pots in the house during the winter. If the plants are taken up carefully in the fall and placed in large pots they will continue to flower for a long time in the house.

We have plants producing flowers of the following colors: Golden yellow, bright red, white with pink shade, and soft pink. Price, 1 5c. each, dozen \$1.25, postpaid.



GLADIOLUS.

## RUDBECKIA.

### "GOLDEN GLOW."

This new hardy plant is very ornamental, growing five to six feet high, with bright yellow double flowers. The flowers are shown in the photograph reproduced here. They have long stems, and are not only handsome on the plant, but also make beautiful cut flowers. The plants grow very rapidly and bloom early in the summer and continue in bloom until killed by frost. The plants are covered with bright yellow flowers and present a magnificent sight. They are perfectly hardy and bloom more profusely each year. This is undoubtedly one of the finest and most desirable hardy flowers grown. The plants should be watered in dry weather. Strong roots 1 2c. each, 6 for 6Oc., 12 for \$1.00, postpaid. By express, extra large plants 1 Oc. each, 85c. per dozen.

**Pinks.** The old-fashioned hardy pinks were always great favorites. They come up every year and flower profusely all summer. We have now some greatly improved varieties which have much larger flowers and more delicate and beautiful colors.

We offer two most desirable varieties of hardy garden Pinks which will please everyone. These pinks are perfectly hardy and will last for years.

**Souvenir de Sale.** Color, a soft rosy pink. Flowers as large as a Carnation and perfectly double, and of delicious fragrance.

**Her Majesty.** Pure white flowers of large size and very fragrant. Long stems. A magnificent variety.

**Price.** Large plants, (clumps) of either of the above varieties, 2Oc. each, 2 for 3Oc., 6 for 75c., postpaid.

**Pæonies.** The new large-flowering Pæonies produce most magnificent flowers, resembling immense roses, and are of beautiful colors, being very much superior to the old-fashioned kind. They are perfectly hardy and will improve year after year. We offer some of the best varieties, all with very large double flowers.

**Double White.** White flowers, large and double. Plants 35c. each.

**Limbata.** Rose color, large flowers. 30c. each.

**Fragrans.** One of the finest pink varieties. 30c. each.

**Fulgida.** Bright crimson, large flowers. 30c. each.

We will send one plant each of the four kinds for \$1, postpaid, or 85c. by express.



RUDBECKIA—"GOLDEN GLOW."



# LARGE HARDY PLANTS      HARDY ROSES.      AT LOW PRICES.

Everyone who has a garden or lawn should have a few Hardy Hybrid Perpetual Roses. Everyone admires a beautiful Rose, but few appreciate how easily they can be raised and what a pleasure it is to have an abundance of magnificent, large fragrant roses on their own grounds. In our experience we have found that the only really satisfactory plants to set out are good, strong outdoor grown plants of varieties classed as "hybrid perpetuals." The small, greenhouse grown plants offered by most dealers do not, as a rule, amount to much, and even if they live do not flower the first season. Monthly or ever-blooming roses cannot be grown in the open ground in the Northern States with any degree of satisfaction by the ordinary gardener. Hybrid perpetual roses are all perfectly hardy and flower in June and July and again in September and October, and the flowers are very large and beautiful, much superior to the old "June Roses."



DOROTHY PERKINS From a Photograph.

We have selected some of the most satisfactory varieties, such as have flowers of the best form and colors, and that have hardy, vigorous plants not affected with mildew. The plants we offer are large strong ones, grown in the open ground and will flower the first season if set out early in the spring. These plants are dormant and must be set out early before the leaves come out. Order early and the plants will be sent at the proper time to set out. If ordered late in the spring we cannot guarantee the plants to live.

## THE BEST HARDY ROSES.

We specially recommend the varieties printed in capitals. Our plants are all grown "on their own roots," so they will not "sport" or throw up suckers that soon destroy the plants if left to grow, as do budded or grafted plants.

**ANNE DE DIESBACH.** An exquisite shade of bright pink; flowers very large, fragrant and of beautiful form. Plant a vigorous grower. One of the best kinds.

**La Reine.** Glossy rose color; produces a great number of large flowers and the plant is very hardy.

**FRANCOIS LEVET.** Cherry red; of fine form and very handsome. Plant a vigorous grower and blooms very freely. One of the best kinds for general culture.

**CLIO.** A new light pink rose of great beauty. Flowers are very large and of most delicate texture and coloring.

**Madame Gabriel Luizet.** A very handsome pink rose of large size and beautiful cup shaped form. Needs high culture and some protection in winter. It is well worth any extra trouble spent on it as it is one of the finest roses grown.

**GENERAL JACQUEMINOT.** Flowers brilliant crimson, large and very fragrant; a strong grower and perfectly hardy. On the whole, the very best and most popular red rose.

**MERVELLE DE LYON.** Pure white shaded in places with rose color; very large and of fine form. A beautiful rose and a fairly good grower.

**Prince Camille de Rohan.** One of the darkest of all red roses; petals have a beautiful velvety texture; very fragrant.

**ULRICH BRUNNER.** Bright, clear red of a fine shade. Flowers of beautiful form and very handsome. Plant vigorous and healthy and blooms profusely. One of the very best varieties for garden culture.

## PRICE OF PLANTS.

We offer large field-grown plants of the above varieties at the following low prices:

Plants by mail or express, prepaid, any of the above varieties 30c. each; 6 plants for \$1.60, or your selection of 10 plants for \$2.50.

Plants by express, not prepaid, 25c. each; 10 plants \$2.20, or any greater number at 22c. each.

## NEW CLIMBING OR RAMBLER ROSE.

### "DOROTHY PERKINS."

This new Rambler has flowers of a beautiful shade of shell pink. The flowers are of large size for the Rambler class and are produced in clusters of from 10 to 20 flowers. The plant is a rampant grower, making a growth of 10 to 12 feet in a single season. It is an upright grower and holds its masses of flowers well above the ground. The foliage is deep green, clear and handsome, and remains on the plant very late in the fall. This is certainly a very valuable climbing rose, as it is perfectly hardy and will grow anywhere, affording a magnificent sight when in full bloom. We can furnish some very fine 1 and 2 year old field grown plants that will be sure to do well.

**PRICE.** One year old plants by mail, 45c. each; 3 plants \$1.20. By express, 1-year plants 35c. each; 2-year-old plants, extra large, 45c. each. These 2-year-old plants are too large to be sent by mail.

**Crimson Rambler.** This new climbing rose is of great vigor, growing, when well established, eight or ten feet in a single season. The flowers are of a glowing crimson and are produced in immense clusters. The individual flowers are of medium size, fine form and quite double. This rose can be trained to grow over the side of a house or piazza or can be grown in beds with the branches pegged down. They are perfectly hardy and will bloom for a long time during the summer and fall.

**PRICE.** Large, strong plants 30c. each, postpaid, or 25c. each by express.

Mrs. M. M. Wilder, Kingsley, Iowa, writes April 18, 1902: "The Rose plants came through the mail in splendid condition. They were indeed the finest roses I ever had by mail or express, and I am quite a rose grower."



# SMALL FRUIT PLANTS.

We can furnish first class freshly dug small fruit plants cheaper and better than they can be procured through agents.



EXCELSIOR.

The best time to set out Strawberries is in the spring, when they will grow all summer and form a good bed of plants that will bear profusely the following year.

The plants should be set out in good rich ground in rows  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 feet apart and the plants a foot apart in the rows. When setting the plants in dry soil take a spade and run it straight down into the ground, making a narrow, deep hole; into this place the roots of the plant spread fan shaped, with the crown of the plant even with the surface of the ground; and with the spade placed in the ground six inches away, press the earth up against the plant firmly. It is best to set out the plants as soon as the ground can be gotten into good condition in the spring, but they will do very well if set out as late as the middle of May.

Varieties marked (P) have pistillate or imperfect flowers and should have some other perfect-flowering variety growing near to fertilize the flowers. Use one perfect-flowering plant to every three or four imperfect-flowering plants, or plant every third or fourth row with perfect-flowering plants.

Our plants are of our own growing from new beds set especially for raising plants, and are extra fine this year.

**Senator Dunlap.** A new strawberry that has produced a sensation among those who have tried it. It has brought forth the highest praise from the most experienced growers. The berries are of the largest size, almost globe-shaped and perfectly regular, of glossy crimson color and red all through, and of very high quality, with very little acidity. The plant makes a fine, strong, healthy growth and produces enormous crops. Commences to ripen early and continues for a long time and resists drought well. We find this to be one of the very best varieties either for home use or market. It combines high quality with large size and great productiveness. By mail, dozen 30c., 50 plants 60c., 100 plants \$1.00. By express, 80c. per 100, \$5.00 per 1000.

**Brandywine.** This is a medium late variety with beautiful smooth large berries of delicious flavor and sweetness. The plants are of robust growth with heavy dark green foliage, and produce large crops of berries which are of even size and perfect shape. One of the best varieties for home use and market. Price same as Excelsior.

**CLYDE.** Probably the most productive variety having large size berries. Plants very vigorous and they produce enormous quantities of fruit of good quality. The berries are of large size and handsome shape, and quite firm. This is a great market variety as well as a good one for home use. Perfect flowers. By mail, doz. 25c., 100 85c. By express, 100 65c., 1000 \$4.50.

**Plants by Mail.** We send first class large plants by mail, and pack them so they go through in perfect condition. We guarantee their safe arrival in good order.

**By Express or Freight.** When the plants will weigh over 4 or 5 pounds, it is usually cheaper to send them by express than by mail. Large lots (except Strawberry plants) can be sent cheaply by freight. Plants shipped by express are carried at 20 per cent. less than regular rates. Where the prices are quoted "by express," it means that the plants when ordered at these prices will be sent by express or freight at the expense of the purchaser.

**Order Early.** Orders are filled in rotation in the order they are received so that those who order early get their plants first. Orders are booked when received and the plants sent as soon as they can be dug — usually the first part of April. Plants set out early before the buds start always do better than those set out later. Orders received late will be filled as fast as possible.

## STRAWBERRIES.

**Rough Rider.** This is claimed to be the latest strawberry grown.

This certainly is a valuable characteristic, and one that will be appreciated by all who want this delicious fruit as long as possible. The berries are large, very firm, deep red and of fine quality. The plant is of robust habit with large dark green foliage, which is free from rust and produces large crops. This berry is certainly worth trying. By mail, dozen 35c., 50 \$1.00, 100 \$1.75. By express, \$1.50 per 100.

**Excelsior.** A new extra early strawberry of large size, fine dark red color and good quality. J. H. Hale says, "It is a wonder of earliness, size and productiveness. The largest, best shaped and most beautiful extra early berry ever known." The plants grow very vigorously and produce large crops a week earlier than most other varieties. Certainly one of the very best early varieties for market or home use. By mail, dozen 25c., 50 plants 50c., 100 plants 85c. By express, 60c. per 100, \$4.00 per 1000.

**Marshall.** Very large fruit of roundish form and rich dark red color; quality very good and the fruit is firm and carries well. Plant is remarkably vigorous and fairly productive and the berries hold their large size to the end. Season medium to late. One of the very best large varieties. Price same as Clyde.

**Sample.** (P) A new variety that has become very popular, as it succeeds everywhere. Plants rampant growers with good large foliage. Berries very large, of symmetrical shape and beautiful color. Quite firm and of good quality. This berry is wonderfully productive and holds out in size to the last of the season. Ripens a little later than most kinds and continues for a long time in fruit. Price same as Clyde.

**GANDY.** It is just as important to have a very late Strawberry as a very early one. The late ones, in fact, are often the most profitable for market, and for home use we want Strawberries as long as we can get them. The Gandy supplies this want. It is a very late berry and the fruit is large, firm, of dark color and fine quality. The plants are vigorous and productive. Flowers perfect. Price same as Clyde.

**BEDDER WOOD (P).** A remarkably productive early variety. Produced more fruit than any other kind on our grounds last season. The berries are of nice conical shape, smooth and of good dark color and fair quality. The plants are wonderful growers and will cover the ground in a short time and produce great crops of firm berries of good size and color. Price same as Excelsior.

**Wilson and Bubach.** We can furnish these two well known varieties at same price as Clyde.

**Special Collection OF STRAWBERRIES FOR HOME GARDEN.** We will send 120 plants made up of the following choice varieties: 40 EXCELSIOR (Early), 40 SENATOR DUNLAP (Medium), and 40 BRANDYWINE (Late), for \$1 postpaid. This will make a nice bed of the best varieties for home use.



## RED RASPBERRIES.

Red Raspberries grow best on rather moist land. They do not thrive on dry sandy soil. They do very well on clay soil or a strong loam. The plants should be set out at least five feet apart each way and the ground kept well cultivated. Plants set out this spring will produce a crop next year, and will last for many years. The varieties we offer are perfectly hardy and need no protection in winter.

We will send 50 plants of any variety at half the price quoted for 100 plants, or 500 at half the price of 1,000.

**Loudon.** A new red raspberry of large size and great productiveness. Mr. J. H. Hale, the well-known horticulturist, says: "The Loudon certainly is the largest, firmest and best flavored mid-season Red Raspberry now well tested." The plants are very vigorous and produce enormous crops of fruit, which commence to ripen very early and continue as long as the latest varieties. The fruit is large, of fine color and very firm. The Loudon seems likely to supersede all other varieties for the market. By mail, 10c. each, dozen 50c. By express, dozen 35c., 100 \$2.00.

**CUTHBERT.** A remarkably hardy, prolific, firm Red Raspberry. When you have the Cuthbert you are nearly always sure of a crop. The berries are extra large, sometimes three inches in circumference, remarkably firm and of excellent quality, conical in shape, of a rich crimson color. Season medium to late. Canes vigorous and perfectly hardy. By mail, dozen 35c., 100 \$1.35. By express, 100 \$1.00, 1000 \$8.00.

**Golden Queen.** This is the finest Yellow Raspberry. It resembles the Cuthbert in all respects except in color, which is a beautiful golden-yellow making the berries very attractive in appearance. By mail, dozen 40c., 50 \$1.00. By express, dozen 35c., 100 \$1.75.

**Marlboro.** One of the largest and best early raspberries. Hardy and productive. The berries are bright scarlet and very attractive; quality first-class. By mail, dozen 40c., 100 \$1.85. By express, dozen 35c., 100 \$1.50.



**COLUMBIAN.** This is an improved type of Shaffer's Colossal. It is intermediate between a red and black cap raspberry. The berries are a little larger than Shaffer's and brighter red. The plant is of very vigorous growth and enormously productive. The fruit has a very sprightly flavor and is desirable for canning as well as for table use. By mail, dozen 40c., 50 plants \$1.50. By express, dozen 35c., 100 \$1.50, 1000 \$12.00.

## BLACKBERRIES.

Plant in rows 6 feet apart and 4 feet apart in the rows.

**Rathbun.** This new Blackberry is so distinct in appearance and habit of growth that it might almost be considered a new fruit. Instead of producing "suckers" from the roots like other Blackberries it propagates itself by rooting at the tips of the branches like a Black Cap Raspberry.

The fruit is simply enormous, far larger than other Blackberries, and the quality is superb. There is no hard core as in other varieties, the whole fruit being soft, luscious and high flavored, and yet sufficiently firm to stand handling well. Report from the Rural New Yorker trial grounds, Aug. 10, 1901:

The Rathbun is again the best bush Blackberry we have under trial, excelling all others in size, productiveness, color, firmness, and when thoroughly ripe, in flavor. It is entirely hardy here, and has not yielded to the orange rust or other diseases during a four years' trial. The older Blackberries do not succeed well in this immediate locality, though they were much planted in former years. Cumberland and Kansas blackcap raspberries take the lead among their type, with a preference for the former as larger and more vigorous.

**PRICE.** By mail 10c. each, dozen 75c., 50 plants \$2. By express, dozen 60c., 100 \$3.

**MINNEWASKA.** This is a comparatively new variety which has become very popular. It is not only perfectly

hardy, but the berries are large and of fine quality, while the plant is a wonderfully vigorous grower and remarkably productive. Season medium to late. Undoubtedly one of the best varieties for market or home use. By mail, dozen 50c., 50 plants \$1.60. By express, dozen 40c., 100 \$2.50.

**KITTATINNY.** This is one of the best varieties. Canes very vigorous, hardy and exceedingly productive. Fruit of the largest size, specimens measuring 1½ inches long. Firm, sweet, rich flavor, juicy and of the highest quality. By mail, dozen 50c., 50 plants \$1.25. By express, dozen 40c., 100 \$2.25.

**SNYDER.** A very hardy blackberry, standing our most severe winters without protection. Berries of medium size and are sweet, juicy and of fine flavor. One of the very best varieties for the north. Plant vigorous and very productive. By mail, dozen 50c., 50 plants \$1.15. By express, dozen 35c., 100 \$1.75.

**LUCRETIA DEWBERRY.** A trailing Blackberry. Ripens a week to ten days earlier than other Blackberries. Fruit very large, soft, juicy and of fine flavor. A vigorous grower and perfectly hardy. The fruit is perhaps too soft for market, but fine for home use. By mail, each 10c., dozen 60c., 50 plants \$1.75. By express, dozen 50c., 100 \$3.



## BLACK RASPBERRIES, or BLACK CAPS.

"Black Caps" are so easily grown and bear so enormously that everyone should have some in the garden. They do best on moist or rather heavy land, but will succeed almost anywhere.



CUMBERLAND RASPBERRY COMPARED WITH WILSON BLACKBERRY.

**Cumberland.** A New Black Cap of immense size. Black Caps are apt to be small and seedy, as everyone knows, so the new variety will be most welcome. The berries grow larger than any other variety and resemble Blackberries in size and shape, as shown in the photograph. The Cumberland, in fact, is supposed to have a little blackberry blood in it, which gives the fruit its enormous size and elongated form. The plant is of remarkable vigor and wonderfully productive. The fruit sold for 10c. per quart when other varieties were selling for 5c. to 7c. The Cumberland is a medium early variety following closely after Palmer and Ohio. The plant is perfectly hardy. This is certainly the finest Black Cap ever produced, and everyone should have some of them. Price—By mail, 2 plants 1 Oc., dozen 50c. By express, dozen 40c., 100 \$2, 1,000 \$15.

**PALMER.** The plants are very productive, more so, it is claimed than any other variety, and perfectly hardy. This is one of the best early Black Caps. The fruit is large, rich and glossy black and of a sprightly flavor. By mail, dozen 40c., 100 \$1.60. By express, 100 \$1.25, 1,000 \$9.

**GREGG.** One of the largest and best late varieties of black Raspberries. Hardy, a remarkably vigorous grower, immensely productive, and of unsurpassed quality. A great favorite with the evaporating establishments. Highly profitable for market. Season medium to late. By mail, dozen 35c., 100 \$1.50. By express, 100 \$1, 1,000 \$8.

**KANSAS.** One of the best early varieties. Remarkably productive, with fruit of large size and fine quality. Perfectly hardy and of vigorous growth. By mail, dozen 40c., 100 \$1.75. By express, 100 \$1.25, 1,000 \$9.

## CURRENTS.

Set the plants 4 feet apart in the row and the rows 6 feet apart. Give clean culture, and mulch with coarse manure. If a considerable number of plants are required please write for prices.

**VICTORIA CURRANT.** This is one of the most productive varieties. The bush is of great vigor and hardiness and the fruit is of good size and produced on long stems. In our experience it is by far the most productive variety, bushes of the same age as Cherry or Fay's yielding nearly double the quantity of fruit. Another great advantage is that it is late in ripening, and, therefore, can be marketed after other Currants are gone, when much higher prices are obtained. By mail, good strong, one-year old plants, each 1 Oc., dozen 55c. By express, one-year old plants, dozen 40c., 100 \$2.50, two-year, \$3.25 per 100.

**Cherry.** One of the largest and most popular Currants. Bushes not as vigorous as Victoria, and needs the best of soil and culture. When it does well it is one of the most profitable varieties. Price same as for Victoria.

**White Grape.** Fruit white, large, sweet and of the best quality. Best variety for table use. It also makes beautiful and delicately flavored jelly. Price same as Victoria.

**FAY'S PROLIFIC.** This is a much talked-of and highly-praised variety. Fruit about the size of the Cherry Currant, but with larger bunches. A profitable variety when given high culture. By mail, one-year plants 1 Oc. each, dozen 55c. By express, dozen 40c., 100 \$2.75, two-year, 100 \$3.75.

**RED CROSS.** A new Red Currant of large size and great productiveness. We have not yet fruited it, but it is claimed to be a perfect wonder in size and yield. It should be given a trial. By mail, 1 Oc. each, dozen 65c. By express, dozen 50c., 100 \$3.50, two-year, 100 \$4.50.

**LEE'S PROLIFIC BLACK.** The best variety of Black Currants. It is very productive and the fruit is very large, sometimes nearly three fourths inch in diameter. There is quite a demand for Black Currants, and their cultivation is highly profitable. They are not attacked by the currant worm. Price same as Fay's Prolific.

## GOOSEBERRIES.

The best American varieties of Gooseberries are as easily raised as currants, and produce very nice fruit, which is delicious in pies, jams, etc., and sells for profitable prices in the market. The cultivation of gooseberries is the same as that of currants.

**Pearl.** A large White Gooseberry that does not Mildew. The editor of the Rural New Yorker says, "The Pearl is as productive as anything we have on trial. The berries are larger than Downing and of excellent quality.

Neither the foliage nor the berries show the slightest trace of mildew."

This new Gooseberry is of such wonderful productiveness that the bushes present a perfect mass of fruit. But nevertheless



the fruit is of large size and first-class quality. The fruit resembles the Downing, but is larger and the bush much more prolific, and is not affected by mildew. This is the coming green gooseberry, and will prove very profitable to all who grow it. **Price**—By mail, strong plants, each 10c., dozen 70c. By express, fine one year old plants, dozen 50c., 100 \$3.75.

**RED JACKET.** This is the largest and most vigorous red gooseberry. The fruit is as large and fine as the English varieties, while the plant is entirely free from the mildew which is so destructive to these varieties when grown in this country. The plants are very productive and the fruit is handsome and of the best quality. A superior variety for home use and very profitable for market. **Price**—Strong plants by mail, postpaid, 15c. each, dozen \$1. By express, dozen 80c., 100 \$4.50.

**Downing.** This has long been considered the best American green gooseberry. Fruit large, green when ripe, and of excellent quality. Bush a vigorous grower and seldom affected by mildew. **Price**—Strong plants, by mail, each 10c., dozen 50c. By express, dozen 50c., 100 \$3.25.

**Houghton.** The standard variety. Enormously productive; free from mildew. Fruit medium size, pale red, sweet and good. **Price**—Strong plants, by mail, each 10c., dozen 50c. By express, dozen 40c., 100 \$2.50.

**Special Low Prices** given for larger lots of Currants and Gooseberries. Please write us giving the varieties and about the quantities wanted.

## GRAPE VINES.

Everyone who has any land at all should set out a few grape vines. After the vines are once started they last for a great many years, and it is little trouble to take care of them. Send for a few vines; they will come postpaid by mail. Set them out and in a few years you will be enjoying their delicious fruit. Recollect the vines we offer are not small one-year olds, such as are usually sent by mail, but good two-year-old vines that will grow and give good satisfaction.

**Campbell's Early.** A new, very early, black grape of large size and rich, sweet flavor. The vine is a strong grower and perfectly healthy. Fruit keeps a long time after being picked. Undoubtedly the best early black grape. **Price** 35c. each, dozen \$2.25, postpaid. By express, 25c. each \$2.00 per dozen.

**Delaware.** Light red. One of the most delicious and high-flavored grapes. No one should be without it.

**Worden.** Black. A magnificent and delicious grape, very similar to Concord, but earlier and larger and equally hardy and prolific, and of far better quality.

**Concord.** Black. The best known and most popular of all grapes. Early, hardy, a vigorous grower and enormously productive.

**Salem.** Red. A superb grape; one of the best of Rogers seedlings. Large and of fine quality. Vines hardy, vigorous and productive. Medium early.

**Brighton.** Red. A magnificent grape, large, handsome, and equal if not superior in flavor to the Delaware, and far larger. Vines vigorous, hardy and very productive. We can confidently recommend it.

**Moore's Early.** Black. An early variety with large fruit of fair quality. Vines very hardy, productive and healthy.

**Niagara.** White. One of the most popular white grapes; as vigorous and hardy as Concord. Fruit very large and handsome and of good quality when thoroughly ripe.

**MOORE'S DIAMOND.** White. One of the best white grapes. Bunch large and compact; berry of good size and of fine quality. Vine vigorous and productive. Ripens with Concord.

**PRICE OF ABOVE GRAPES.** (Except Campbell's Early). Large two-year-old plants, by mail, each 20c., dozen, \$1.25. By express, 15c. each, dozen \$1.00, 25 plants \$1.75.

## VEGETABLE PLANTS.

We grow great quantities of late Cabbage, Cauliflower and Celery Plants, and can furnish field grown plants in any quantity desired at very low prices. The field grown Cabbage and Cauliflower Plants will be ready to ship about June 1st, and from then until July 15th we aim to have a constant supply of plants in the best condition. Celery Plants ready the last of June. Orders booked at any time and plants sent when wanted. We make no charge for packing and guarantee the safe delivery of the plants in good condition.

**When in need of plants please write us for prices on the kinds and quantities desired.**

	By Mail, postpaid.	By Express, not Prepaid.
<b>EARLY CABBAGE PLANTS. Ready April 15th.</b> Early Jersey Wakefield, Eureka, and Burpee's All Head Early.	12 plants....\$0 15 50 plants.... 50 100 plants.... 85	See page 13.
<b>CABBAGE PLANTS. Ready June 1st to July 15th.</b> All the leading varieties, including the Danish Ball Head, Savoy and red varieties.	25 plants.... 15 100 plants.... 45 200 plants.... 75	500 plants..... \$1 00 1000 plants..... 1 50 5000 plants or more, per 1000 1 00
<b>CAULIFLOWER PLANTS. Ready June 15th to August 1st.</b> Snowball, the best variety for either early or late crops.	25 plants.... 25 100 plants.... 80 200 plants.... 1 50	100 plants..... 60 500 plants..... 2 00 1000 plants..... 3 50
<b>CELERY PLANTS. Ready last of June.</b> First-class, large, stocky plants, grown in enormous quantities. Please write us for prices on quantities and varieties required. We can furnish larger and better plants than it is possible for the average grower to raise. We grow all the varieties named in this Catalogue.	50 plants.... 25 100 plants.... 40 200 plants.... 75	500 plants..... 1 25 1000 plants..... 2 00 3000 plants, per 1000... 1 50 5000 plants or more, per 1000 1 25
<b>TOMATO PLANTS. Ready May 15th.</b> We can furnish good, strong, transplanted and thoroughly hardened plants of the following varieties: Earliana, Stone, Dwarf Champion and Potomac. Our plants are very much superior to those ordinarily sold.	1 dozen plants 35 2 dozen plants 60	50 plants..... 1 00 100 plants..... 1 75 500 plants..... 7 50
<b>PEPPER PLANTS. Ready June 1st.</b> Ruby King, Golden Dawn and Cayenne.	1 dozen plants 35 2 dozen plants 60	1 dozen plants..... 25 100 plants..... 1 50



# Unmixed Fertilizing Materials.

We have for many years been advising farmers to mix their own fertilizers instead of buying the mixed or so-called "complete fertilizers" so commonly sold. We have been using the unmixed materials for many years, and have found that we could save nearly one-half what we would have to pay for the same materials mixed together and sold under some "brand." There is very little trouble in mixing the materials together, if it is more convenient to use them mixed than separately. The mixing can be done on a "rainy day," and practically costs nothing, while there is often a difference in the cost of the materials bought separately and bought ready mixed of \$8.00 to \$15.00 per ton.

**Advantages of Buying Unmixed Materials.** In summing up the advantages of buying plant food in the form of unmixed materials instead of in mixed or "complete" fertilizers, we have: *First*—A great saving in cost. This is a very important point, and often makes the difference between profit and loss in the use of fertilizers. *Second*—The nitrogen (ammonia) can be obtained in the form most suited to the crop and other conditions. This is also very important as in most mixed fertilizers the nitrogen is in a form that is not immediately available, and so does not produce as good results as are obtained from the use of a more soluble and available form. *Third*—The different ingredients can be applied either together or separately, as most convenient, and at the time and manner most suited to the conditions under which they are used.

**Directions for Using Fertilizing Materials.** We shall be glad to send to anyone who wishes it, free of charge, a 40 page pamphlet entitled "Food for Plants," containing complete directions for mixing and applying fertilizers, and suggestions as to what to use on different crops.

We can furnish fertilizing materials of the best grade delivered on cars at New York City or at Rochester, at lowest market rates. Prices depend a great deal upon the quantity required. Very small quantities that have to be re-bagged have to be shipped from Rochester, and the cost is necessarily considerably greater than for larger quantities.

**Special Low Prices on Carload Lots.** We can make low prices on fertilizing materials in carload lots of 15 tons. This quantity may be made up of the different materials which we offer. It would well pay neighbors to get together and order a carload. The freight charges are much less on carload lots than on smaller quantities and we can also make lower prices. **Terms of payment**, 30 days from date of shipment. Good references required from people unknown to us. Special terms may be arranged by letter if desired. Smaller quantities are sold for cash with order unless other terms are arranged.

## Nitrate of Soda.

This is the most soluble and quickly available form of Nitrogen or "Ammonia." It is of great benefit in forcing a strong, luxuriant growth in plants. It is especially valuable for Cabbage, Cauliflower, Beets, Carrots, Onions, Potatoes, and similar crops, as well as for Grass, Grain, Fruits and Flowers. It can be advantageously used as a top dressing after plants are up. It is immediately available to the plants when applied.

It is completely soluble in water and may be applied to plants by dissolving in water at the rate of about a tablespoonful to a gallon of water. Applied in this way it will greatly stimulate the growth of plants in frames, pots and in the open ground.

The Nitrate we offer is pure and of the highest grade used for fertilizing purposes. Nitrate is easily adulterated with salt and people should be careful from whom they buy it, especially if offered at a low price.

**Guaranteed Analysis**—95 to 97 per cent. pure nitrate of soda, containing 15½ to 16 per cent. nitrogen equal to 18 or 19 per cent. of ammonia.

*Price Shipped from Rochester.*

10 pounds .....	\$ .50	100 pounds .....	\$3.25
50 " .....	2.00	250 " .....	7.00

*Shipped from New York.*

1 bag, 250 pounds .....	\$6.25	4 bags, 1,000 pounds .....	\$24.00
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Price of larger quantities given on application.

## Sulphate of Potash (High Grade).

Contains 48 to 50 per cent. actual potash.

*Shipped from New York in original bags of 225 lbs.*

1 bag, 225 pounds .....	\$6.00	3 bags, 675 pounds .....	\$17.50
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## Muriate of Potash.

Highest grade, containing 50 to 52 per cent. of actual potash.

*Shipped from Rochester.*

10 pounds .....	\$ .50	100 pounds .....	\$8.25
50 " .....	2.00	1 bag, 225 pounds .....	6.25

*Shipped from New York in original bags of 225 lbs.*

1 bag, 225 pounds .....	\$ 5.75	1 ton, 2,000 pounds .....	\$46.50
3 bags, 675 pounds .....	16.50		

## Superphosphate.

Our superphosphate of lime is of high grade and in perfect condition for drilling, being very fine and dry. This is the most economical form in which to procure soluble phosphoric acid. It contains no other forms of plant food. For crops that require Nitrogen (or "Ammonia") and potash, some nitrate of soda and muriate of potash should be used with it. It can be used in connection with stable manure to advantage.

**Guaranteed Analysis**—Soluble and available phosphoric acid, 12 to 15 per cent.; insoluble phosphoric acid, ½ to 1 per cent.; total phosphoric acid, 14 to 16 per cent.

*Shipped from Rochester.*

10 pounds .....	\$ .30	100 pounds .....	\$1.50
50 " .....	1.00	200 " .....	2.25

*Shipped from New York.*

1 bag, 200 pounds .....	\$2.00	10 bags, 1 ton .....	\$13.50
5 bags, 1,000 pounds .....	7.00	5 tons or more, per ton .....	12.50

Special low rates given on carload lots of 15 tons.

**Fertilizers for Lawns and Gardens.** A thrifty, dark green, luxuriant growth of grass on a lawn adds more to the attractiveness and beauty of grounds than almost anything else. To obtain this, people often cover their lawns with stable manure and endure the foul odors and disreputable appearance of their grounds all winter. This discomfort and annoyance is entirely unnecessary. The same amount of plant food contained in the manure can be furnished to the grass in the form of odorless chemical fertilizers, which will produce just as luxuriant growth of grass and lasting effect as the manure. The fertilizers should be applied early in the spring broadcast, at the rate of about two pounds of the mixture per 100 square feet. In order to accommodate our customers who do not want the trouble of mixing the materials we will send a mixture composed of superphosphate, nitrate of soda, and muriate of potash, in the proper proportions, at the following prices.

25 lbs. . . .	\$1.00	50 lbs. . . .	\$1.75	100 lbs. . . .	\$2.75	200 lbs. . . .	\$5.00
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This mixture will be found very effective as a fertilizer for all garden crops, as well as for small fruits, roses and other flowers.



## TOBACCO DUST.

Tobacco dust is an excellent material for keeping bugs off cucumber, melon and squash vines, and the little black and striped beetles off of young plants, which they often destroy. The dust should be applied when the leaves are wet so that it will adhere to them. It contains a considerable amount of plant food and is valuable as a fertilizer. It should be used in liberal quantities. Price—By mail, 16c. per lb. By express, 5 lb. package 25c., 10 lbs. 35c., 50 lbs. or more 2½c. per lb.

## SULPHO-TOBACCO SOAP.

### Kills Insects on Plants.

For killing aphides or lice on roses and other plants we have found nothing so effective and convenient as Sulpho-Tobacco Soap. The sulphur also prevents mildew and keeps the plants healthy. It is very easily applied by dissolving in water and spraying or sprinkling on the plants. It is sure death to insects of all kinds and never injures the plants. The soap comes in cakes and is easily dissolved and used. The soap is also very effective for killing fleas on dogs and cats. The animals should be washed, using this soap instead of ordinary soap. Directions for use are printed on the cover of each cake.

A 3-ounce cake makes 1½ gallons and an 8 ounce cake 4 gallons of solution. Price, postpaid, 3 ounce cake 13c., 8 ounce cake 25c. By express, 3 ounce cakes 10c. each, 8 ounce cakes 20c. each.

## LAMBERT'S DEATH TO LICE.

This is the most effective remedy for killing lice on poultry we have found. It is in a convenient form to use and is very effective.

Death to Lice is a powder, and is easily applied to the fowls by dusting it through the feathers. It kills the lice within a few minutes after applying. It should be used on setting hens and young chicks as soon as hatched. More chickens are killed by lice than people generally realize. Everyone who raises poultry should keep some of the "Death to Lice" powder on hand, and use it freely, especially when hens are setting and young chickens hatch. It is perfectly harmless and will not injure the most delicate chickens.

PRICE—15 ounce cans 30c. each. By mail 40c. each. Full directions for use are printed on each can.

## GARDEN LINE.

A good garden line is indispensable in every garden and every good farmer should also have one.

	60 ft.	120 ft.	180 ft.
<b>Best Heavy Hemp Line,</b>	<b>40c.</b>	<b>75c.</b>	<b>\$1.00</b>
By mail. ....	47c.	88c.	1.20

# THE AUTO-SPRAY.

### Self-Operating or Automatic Sprayer for hand use.

This Sprayer is a most effective and economical instrument for applying Paris green or other poisons to potato vines, as well as for general spraying on a small scale. It works by compressed air. Eight to ten strokes of the plunger in the air chamber will compress enough air to discharge the entire contents and make

shrubs, bushes, etc., either in the garden or in greenhouses, or for spraying insecticides in hen houses, hog pens, etc. It will be found a most useful implement for many purposes about the farm or garden and house. It is the most effective and convenient small sprayer we have ever seen and it does its work effectively and in the easiest and most convenient manner.

It is well made of good material and will last a long time. The can holds 4 gallons and weighs 7 lbs. empty and 39 lbs. when full. It throws a very fine mist spray.

It is made in two styles, one with galvanized iron reservoir and the other with solid brass reservoir. Both have brass pumps where they come in contact with the spraying solution. In the brass machine there is nothing that corrodes or rusts and it will last for a good many years, considering its durability the brass machine is the most economical and satisfactory, but the other is well made and all right if taken care of. The Sprayer is fully warranted.

Extension pipes are furnished which enable the operator to reach the tops of trees. These pipes are made in lengths of 2 feet and as many can be attached as desired. There is a good rubber hose about 2 feet long attached to the sprayer. The extension pipes come extra. See price list below.

### PRICES.

**Auto-Spray, No. 1,** all solid brass, complete..... **\$6.00**  
**Auto-Spray,** galvanized..... **4.50**

**We will pay express** to any point in New York state. To points in New England, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Michigan, we will prepay express if 25c. is added to price quoted above.

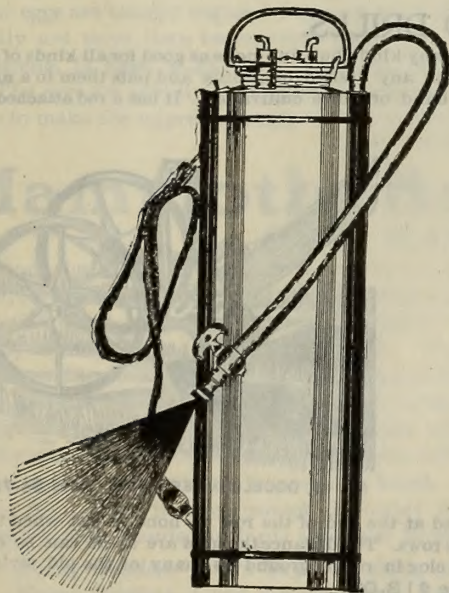
### EXTRAS.

**Extension Pipe,** 2 foot lengths, brass, 25c. each; galvanized 30c. each.

**Elbow Connection** (brass), for spraying on the underside of leaves, 35c.

## A NEW ONE-HORSE POTATO SPRAYER.

This is a tool every large potato grower should have. It is mounted on wheels, has a good large tank and is pumped by gear attached to wheels and will spray 4 rows at one passage. It is unsurpassed for applying Bordeaux mixture as well as Paris green. Full description and price of this as well as other spray pumps will be sent on application.



THE AUTO-SPRAY.

a continuous spray for nine minutes. This means that the sprayer can be charged in fifteen seconds, when it will work uninterruptedly long enough to spray a quarter-acre of potatoes.

Carrying the sprayer by a strap over the shoulders a man can thoroughly cover a row of potatoes with a fine spray as fast as he can walk. It will pay for itself in a few days by saving time and poison.

This Sprayer is also very useful for spraying all kinds of plants



## PLANET, Jr., DOUBLE WHEEL HOE.

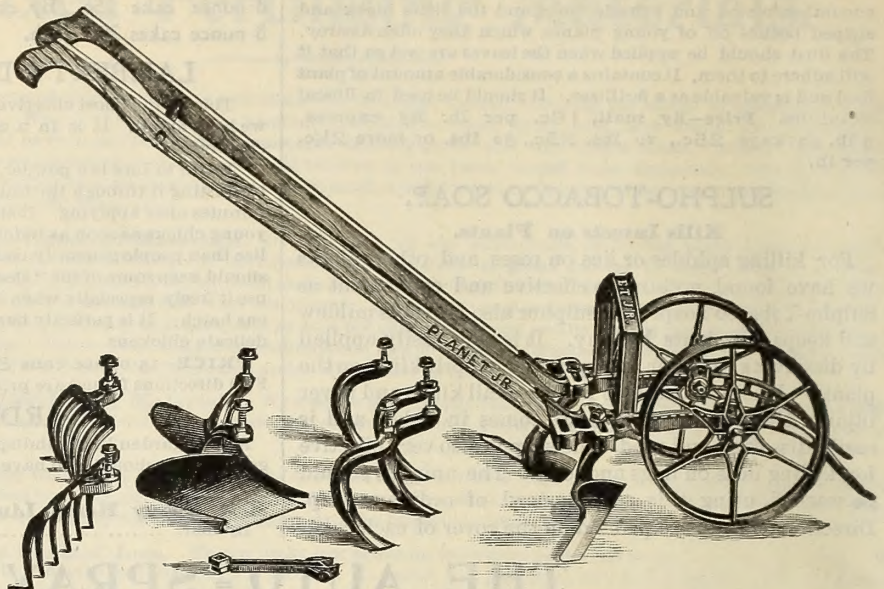
A good wheel hoe is an indispensable tool for all who have gardens, and it is also a most useful tool on the farm, where cabbage plants, mangels, turnips, etc., are raised. A wheel hoe will save its cost twice over in a few weeks. We have found the Planet, Jr., Double Wheel Hoe to be an excellent tool and the best one we have found. It is light, easily handled and adjusted, and the blades are so shaped that they can be run very close both sides of a row at once without injuring or covering the plants. A man can learn in an hour or two to use it so effectively that he will do much better work in a quarter the time he could with a hand hoe.

For small gardens where horse cultivators are not used this wheel hoe can be used for plowing and preparing the ground as well as for doing all necessary cultivating to the growing crops. Price, with all attachments, \$9.00.

**No. 12, Double Wheel Hoe.** Same as above but with only one pair of hoes, 4 cultivator teeth and 2 plow blades. Price, \$7.00.

**No. 13, Double Wheel Hoe.** This tool has but one pair of hoe blades only as shown in the cut below. Price \$4.75.

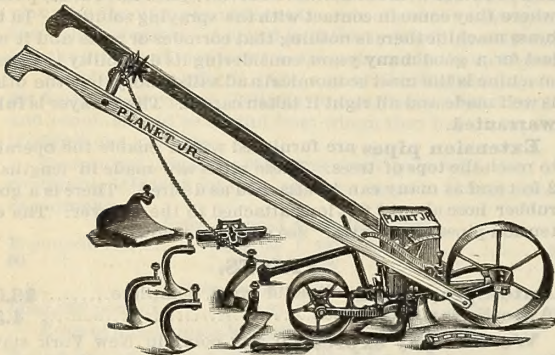
This No. 13 hoe will be found to answer well for all ordinary uses in cleaning weeds from such crops as onions, carrots, beets, etc. It is a very handy tool and should be on every farm.



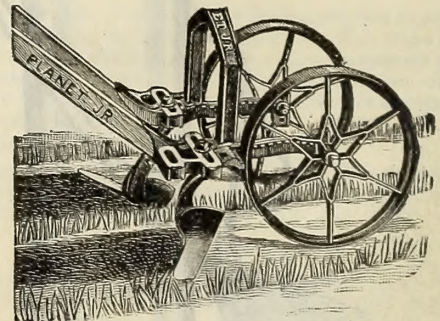
No. 11. PLANET, Jr., DOUBLE WHEEL HOE. There are a pair of narrower hoes and rakes not shown in this cut.

## PLANET, Jr., SEED DRILLS.

A good drill is most essential to success in gardening. We have used many kinds but find none as good for all kinds of seed as the New Model Planet, Jr. This drill sows all kinds of seed evenly and in any desired quantities and puts them in a narrow, straight row so that the plants can be cultivated very close either with hand or horse cultivators. It has a rod attached to the



PLANET, Jr., COMBINED DRILL WHEEL HOE, ETC.



No. 13, DOUBLE WHEEL HOE. Price \$4.75.

handle which regulates the amount of seed sown and shuts off the seed at the end of the row so none is lost when turning from one row to another. It will drop seed in hills as well as in continuous rows. The distance the hills are apart can be quickly and easily changed. The shoe or plow is so constructed that it does not clog in rough ground as many of the old style drills would. Hopper holds 5 quarts. The wheel is 16½ in. in diameter. Price \$13.00.

**No. 3, PLANET, Jr., DRILL.** With hill dropping attachment and in all other respects the same as No. 5 described above, except that the hopper holds 3 quarts instead of 5, and the wheel is 1½ in. less in diameter. Price \$10.00.

**No. 4, COMBINED DRILL WHEEL HOE, ETC.** This drill is about the same as No. 3, but holds only 2 quarts instead of 3, and the wheel is a little smaller. It can be easily changed into a wheel hoe, cultivator or plow as these attachments are furnished with one drill. It has the hill dropping attachment the same as the other drills. It is a very useful tool for small gardens as it combines two good tools in one. Price \$10.50.

Write for special prices on these tools, delivered at your station, freight paid.

Complete catalogue of Planet, Jr., tools will be sent on application. We can ship any of these tools promptly from Rochester. We use them ourselves and find them the most convenient and serviceable tools of the kind made. They include Hand Seed Drills—the best made, One-horse Cultivators of all styles, Two-horse Riding Cultivators, and other tools for special purposes.



# PRICES of WHITE WYANDOTTES

For Description See Back of This Catalogue.



WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKEREL.

We can furnish White Wyandottes as follows:

**Extra Fine Cockerels**—Large, handsome birds with good combs, blocky shape and pure white plumage, each..... \$4 00 to \$5 00

**Good Cockerels**—Large, vigorous birds, but not quite as white as above. These are just as pure bred as any others and are just the thing to cross with common hens to improve the stock, each..... \$1 75 to \$2 50

The lower price is for good cockerels, but not quite as large and handsome as we can send for \$2.00 to \$2.50.

**Pair**—One extra fine cockerel and pullet ..... \$5 50

**Trio**—One extra fine cockerel and two pullets ..... \$6 50

The birds will be sent by express at the expense of purchaser.

**White Wyandotte Eggs**—We can furnish eggs from our own carefully selected breeding stock. As we raise only the one breed our flock has **free range**. We have scratching sheds attached to our hen houses and every other advantage for getting good fertile eggs. As we cannot test eggs before sending them off, as we do seeds, of course we cannot tell just how fertile they are. All we can do is to send only

perfectly fresh eggs and give our hens the best of care and food. Even with every advantage sometimes in very cold weather eggs do not average as fertile as they do in more favorable weather.

We pack the eggs in the most careful manner and guarantee that they shall reach the purchaser in good condition. Orders for eggs should be sent at least a week before the date the eggs are to be shipped, as our eggs are usually engaged for some time ahead. They are shipped as fast as they are laid and are usually not more than twenty-four hours old. Our prices are as follows:

1 setting, 13 Eggs, \$1.25.      2 settings, 26 Eggs, \$2.00.      50 Eggs, \$3.50.      100 Eggs, \$6.00.

The eggs are sent by express at the expense of the purchaser. They are packed in very light carriers so as to make the express charges as low as possible

## Mammoth Bronze Turkeys

NEW HARDY STRAIN.

Since the Rhode Island Experiment Station showed that Bronze Turkeys crossed with the native wild turkeys were more healthy and vigorous than the pure domesticated stock, we have raised Bronze Turkeys with wild blood in them and have found them very vigorous, healthy, and free from the diseases which destroy so many young turkeys every year. We obtained a gobbler from Pennsylvania which was bred from a wild turkey hatched from eggs found in the woods. We keep a flock of very fine Mammoth Bronze hens, and the young stock we offer for sale is, therefore, three-fourths bronze and one-fourth wild. These turkeys are just as tame as any others but are more healthy and mature earlier, attaining a very large size by Christmas time. One of these one-fourth wild gobblers will greatly improve the **size, health and vigor** of the young turkeys from hens of any breed. Those who wish to improve their flock and make more money from their turkeys cannot do better than to get one of our young gobblers. We offer some unusually large handsome birds this year at very reasonable prices:

**Young Gobblers**—Extra large, weighing over 22 pounds..... \$5 50

**Young Gobblers**—Good vigorous birds, under 22 pounds..... 4 50

**Pair**—One extra fine gobbler and hen ..... 8 50

**Trio**—One extra fine gobbler and two hens ..... 12 00

Mr. E. M. Smith, Houlton, Maine, writes February 21, 1902: "The turkeys arrived in a very satisfactory condition and we are **more than** pleased with them."

Mr. W. S. Courter, Basking Ridge, N. J.: "The turkey arrived this p. m., all right. Am well pleased with him and well pleased with your way of doing business."



# WHITE WYANDOTTES.



PHOTOGRAPH OF A FEW OF OUR WHITE WYANDOTTES. THEY HAVE FREE RANGE.

## The White Wyandottes Combine More Good Qualities Than Any Other Breed

THEY HAVE THE FOLLOWING CHARACTERISTICS:

- 1st—Beautiful snow white plumage, bright yellow legs and handsome rose combs. There is no handsomer breed of fowls and they are very ornamental about the place.
- 2d—They are **Wonderful Layers**. They lay about as many eggs in the winter as other breeds do in the summer, and yet they lay well all summer. They are the best **Winter Layers** of any breed we know of.
- 3d—They mature very rapidly and make the best **broilers** possible to raise, being plump when quite young and having bright yellow skin and legs.
- 4th—They are of good size—nearly as large as Plymouth Rocks and double the size of Leghorns, while they lay fully as many eggs as the latter breed.

The superior qualities of the White Wyandottes are now becoming well known, and they have come rapidly into popular favor. There is more demand now for them than for any other breed.

### We Raise Only One Breed.

Five or six years ago we recognized the fact that the White Wyandottes were the **best breed** for all practical purposes, and have since raised no other kind. We are, therefore, able to give our chickens **free range**, so that they are **strong and healthy**—far superior to stock bred in confinement as is necessary where more than one breed is kept on a farm.

### Our White Wyandottes.

We started seven years ago with the best stock we could obtain and have since bred them very carefully and have improved them in many respects. Our stock is remarkable for **large size**—(many of our cockerels weighing 8 to 9 pounds when less than nine months old)—**blocky shape, bright yellow legs and skin and small, well-shaped combs**. While most of our stock is **very white** we have some cockerels that show some yellow tinge on the back. These birds are just as pure bred as any and are just as fine birds except in the matter of color. These we offer at lower prices. See prices on other side of this page.

### Crossing With Other Breeds.

It is of great benefit to introduce White Wyandotte blood into flocks of common mixed breeds. The nearer they can be bred to the White Wyandotte type the better they will be, both as layers and for the table or market. To do this use nothing but **pure-bred White Wyandotte Cocks**. By doing this for a few years the whole flock will soon get to possess all the good qualities of the pure White Wyandottes.

## COMMENTS ON OUR WHITE WYANDOTTES.

Mr. J. Mort Hardy, Jefferson Co., N. Y., writes July 10th, 1902:

"I must tell you of the White Wyandottes. I got one dozen eggs of you and raised four cockerels and two pullets hatched May 14th, 1901. Got 242 eggs till May 14th, 1902. Coldest kind of a coop. I have now 60 chicks all hatched before June 1st, this season."

Mr. H. P. Passmore, Oxford, Pa., writes Jan. 23d, 1902:

"I received the cockerel in good shape on the 21st. I am well pleased with him as he is a fine bird in every respect, unless it is his comb which strikes me as a little straight. I cannot well find any fault with him as he is of such **fine size, good blocky shape and such a pure white**."

FOR PRICES OF FOWLS AND EGGS SEE INSIDE OF THIS PAGE.